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VOL. XCVII., VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30 1907. NO. 41

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WON A DECISIVE VICTORY IN CAMP OF THE ENEMY

Liberal Meeting at Boleskine Road Captured by Mr. Eberts---Champions of Opposition Cause Worsted at Every Turn

Despite every artifice that a half dozen Liberal speakers, in league with a partizan chairman, could employ, D. M. Eberts, K. C., single-handed, captured the meeting held last night at St. Mark's schoolhouse, Boleskine road, held ostensibly in the interests of the Liberal candidate. The hall was packed, but Conservatives had at least three to one majority. D. M. Eberts will certainly snow John Piercy under. An attempt was made to limit the Conservative candidate to half an hour, but the audience insisted on fair play. Mr. Eberts, accordingly, spoke for nearly an hour, and every minute counted.

Mr. Few occupied the chair, and, prior to the arrival of the candidates, who were away at other meetings, two very amateur orators, in the persons of David Stevens and Gordon M. Grant, filled in the time. The whole meeting was a case of capture by the enemy, and so sore were the Liberals on the platform at the magnificent ovation given Mr. Eberts that they went so far as to interrupt him, the chairman being one of the worst offenders. But it was an Eberts meeting all through.

Killing Time

David Stevens was the first speaker, armed with a bulky copy of the evidence in the Columbia & Western railway investigation. Several pertinent questions were asked that rattled the speaker, but he struggled along manfully. In fact, the time was filled in between laughter at Stevens, asking him questions, and a very badly read synopsis of the findings of the committee that investigated the land grant of the railway mentioned. He predicted defeat for Mr. Eberts, was laughed at and subsided.

Then the chairman pleaded for better order, and asked the supporters of Mr. Eberts to refrain from talking. He called on Gordon Grant next. (A Voice—Look out, Gordon!) He is a good elocutionist with a first class memory. Upon his remarking that he had stood for Liberal principles for time immemorial, someone said, "Draw it mild!" He asked the audience to vote for a man, "John Piercy, who will serve you as he will serve himself." He also made a most extraordinary assertion—that when the McBride government took office there was no deficit. Then he claimed the million dollar loan was unnecessary. (This was laughed at.) Upon referring to Hon. R. G. Tatlow as a "great financial genius," someone said, "He's got you faded." Then came the school question, upon which, and upon training children, for a beardless youth, he showed a most remarkable knowledge.

Coming to the question of better terms, he said the Conservative party were "traitors of the deepest dye." This raised a storm of jeers. Other speakers and the chairman tried to stop it, but they failed, and Mr. Grant had a bad couple of minutes. Deciding that discretion was the better part of valor, he changed the subject and turned to the Columbia & Western railway.

In respect of this he stated that the railway mentioned had earned the whole of the subsidy granted to it, but he advocated the hiding behind technicalities to refuse it. Continuing, he said the government had bribed the Socialists to assist in the passage of the bill authorizing the subsidy. (Cries of "No.") Then came an attempted whitewashing of W. C. Wells, the speaker admitting that the opinion of D. M. Eberts as to the propriety of granting lands in South East Kootenay was supported by Gordon Hunter, now chief justice.

The speaker remarked: "There's one other thing," and then Messrs. McCurdy, Piercy and Drury entered the hall. This caused a few cheers, but they were drowned in a large number of counter cheers. As the object for which he had been put up, talking against time, was accomplished, Gordon M. Grant subsided amid a storm of "Boohs!"

Mr. Grant was asked if he knaw what sums the C. P. R. paid in taxes in 1902 and 1906. He admitted he did not know. ("Boohs" repeated.) He was forced to admit that his statement as to the dismissal of Mr. Eberts was wrong.

A Hearty Greeting

At this point Mr. Eberts entered the hall, and was received with a veritable storm of cheers, lasting for several minutes. When he was called to the platform the cheering was resumed, so much so that the chairman had to beg permission for a "patient hearing" for Mr. Piercy, the next to address the meeting.

That gentleman said he was not a fluent speaker, but a man who had succeeded in his business affairs. He now lived in the district, and if the electors placed confidence in him, he would not betray them. In working with the Liberal party he felt he was doing the right thing, and was proud to be one of its candidates. He objected to the way Hon. Richard McBride had run the government, claiming it was socialistic. Upon people laughing, he said: "A day will come when you will be glad to listen to me!"

Coming to the railway question, he said he was proud of the Conservatives who refused bribes from the C. P. R. to vote in favor of a subsidy for the Nicola Valley railway.

Mr. Piercy next said he objected to the taxes on farmers, claiming the government would not do a single thing to help them. He asked all to consider who was the best man. (Voices—"Eberts.") "If you think so," he concluded, "consider the dictates of your conscious and vote for him." The Liberal candidate subsided after giving thanks to the audience for listening to his humble remarks.

Mr. Eberts was then called upon, the chairman asking, "Can't you come in and close that door?" when someone remarked, "Eberts will soon warm you up!" This he did. He was enthusiastically received.

He said he had been asked to reply to Mr. Piercy, but that gentleman had said nothing. The only thing worth answering was in regard to the Nicola Valley railway, and Mr. Piercy was astray in his geography with that, his only little scandal. It was not the Nicola Valley railway at all. The gentleman who was said to be bribed had not been named. (Gordon Grant said—Macgowan.) Mr. Eberts retorted that it was false; it would have been used against that gentleman, who would probably head the poll in Vancouver.

The Taxation Question

Coming to the question of taxation, Mr. Eberts pointed out there was a large deficiency at the time the government came into power. Hon. R. G. Tatlow was compelled to raise a loan of $1,000,000, and raise taxes to meet it. But through surpluses he had been able to meet the instalments and reduce the loan so that it cost only $35,000 per annum. Taxation had also been decreased, and the minister of finance hoped within two years to bring it back to the old figures. Small farmers had been helped. Those owning property valued at less than $2,000 only paid two-thirds of the usual tax, while the sum of $500 was absolutely free.

The Kaien Island matter was a matter of great concern, particularly to the Liberals, who were guided by

(Continued on Page 11.)

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ELECTORS OF DEWDNEY STAND BY THE PREMIER

Hon. Richard McBride Too Ill to Appear at Public Meeting

Mission Junction, B. C., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Premier McBride arrived here this evening from Chilliwack and owing to the cold weather on a long drive had contracted a slight attack of influenza. His physician, Dr. Stewart, would not allow him to speak at the public meeting called for tonight in his interests. F. G. T. Lucas and C. A. L. Belyea were present and spoke for the government to a meeting of four hundred people who crowded the public hall. Sympathy was altogether with the premier and his note of regret including the belief that Dewdney would stand by him in the election was cheered vigorously. W. T. Cooksley spoke for Robert Jardine but the meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of the premier and his election is assured. The premier is not seriously ill but his doctor decided that it was not wise for him to venture out. He has had a most arduous campaign, having spoken at twenty-eight meeting in sixteen constituencies during the present month.

Concession to Americans

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—An order in council has been passed granting permission for six months, from Jan. 1, to the New England Fish company or any other foreign corporation to land fresh fish in American bottoms at any port in British Columbia without payment of duties and to tranship same in bond to any port in the United States. Such companies are permitted to purchase supplies at any port in British Columbia.

Quebec Judgeships

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The cabinet has appointed P. G. Martineau, Montreal, to vacant judgeship of St. Hyacinthe, caused by the death of Judge Madore, and A. Bruneau, M. P., for Richelieu, has been judge appointed in Sorel district in the place of Justice Charbonneau, who goes to Montreal to take the place of Justice Taschereau, made chief justice of the court of appeals.

SAYS CAPT. RILEY WILL RUN GALIANO PICNIC

Victoria Times Makes Announcement That Recalls Brocky Phil's Exploit

FACTS FROM POLICE COURT RECORD

Repetition of Political Buccaneering Trip in Interests of T. W. Paterson Is Promised

Captain Riley of the Dominion steamer Earle was in Vancouver last week, visiting his friends on the waterfront. It is expected he will run the usual picnic to Galiano or some of the islands on February 2.

The above is from the Victoria Times of yesterday.

What does it mean.

Is the brother of Senator George Riley, the master of the William Head quarantine steamer Earle, who went to Vancouver a few days ago with Charles N. Tubman, who is also a Liberal "worker," going to run another electoral picnic for Vancouver longshoremen to Galiano Island on election day, such as the buccaneering trip of the steamer Iroquois.

The last historic picnic to Galiano Island involved a term of fourteen months' imprisonment for the organizer.

The facts of that picnic are in the records of the Victoria police court. There will be found the story of how Philip Robinson, otherwise known as "Brocky Phil," assembled a crowd of men from "the beach" at Vancouver in a Water street hotel, and the steamer Iroquois, which T. W. Paterson then operated on the islands route, was sent to take the party to Galiano Island.

Why did they go? The evidence on record in the local police court says the men went to impersonate absent and deceased voters, and also that they went to vote for T. W. Paterson, who was then, as now, the Liberal candidate.

A number of witnesses were called, some residents of Victoria, who gave evidence that they had not cast their votes at the Islands polling places, though their names had been represented. The charge preferred against Robinson that he had taken a crowd of men from the Vancouver waterfront to vote illegally at Galiano Island was clearly proven.

Now, according to the Victoria Times, another similar picnic is expected to be arranged by a Dominion government official, Captain Riley.

The Conservatives at the Islands have been informed of the plans, and if necessary a patrol will be arranged, and all steamers from Vancouver, whether the size of the Earl or the Empress, will be watched, lest another expedition of illegal voters be sent to support the Liberal candidate.

GIVES TO WORKINGMEN TIME TO CAST BALLOTS

Election Act Provides for Four Hours Freedom on Polling Day

The Provincial Election act as amended during the 1903-4 session of the British Columbia legislature contains the following provision of interest to all workingmen who are voters:

"Sec. 216—Polling day in any electoral district shall be a public holiday, and every registered elector of the electoral district who is within the electoral district on that day and who is a workman or employee for hire shall be allowed by his employer to be free from his employment on that day for at least four consecutive hours between the opening and the closing of the poll, and every employer who offends against this provision, without reasonable justification, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered under the 'Summary Convictions Act' and amending acts."

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

Treasurer of New Brunswick Telephone Company in Trouble

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 29.—W. E. Smith treasurer of the New Brunswick Telephone company has been suspended on account of irregularities in his accounts. The late Hon. A. G. Blair, chairman of the company, and Mr. Barry, solicitor, had an examination of the books on Friday morning last, with the result that the treasurer was found to be in arrears. The amount is said to be $25,000. On Saturday last the company took a transfer of all Smith's property, both real and personal. This consists of his residence and household effects. He refuses to say anything in connection with the matter. The result of the examination of the accounts was a great surprise and shock. Mr. Smith was also treasurer of the diocese and synod, and W. E. Vrooman, auditor of the synod, is at the capital examining into its affairs. Those well up in church matters expect that these accounts will be found all right, but nothing definite will be known until the investigation is concluded.

D. M. EBERTS, K. C.
Conservative Candidate for Saanich

RECORD OF PREMIER ON LABOR QUESTION

Facts About Legislation in Favor of the Workingman and How Some Well Known Candidates Voted in the House

As Hon. Richard McBride is the only Conservative candidate in this city having a previous record in the legislature, his votes on important labor measures are of particular interest to working men. The following summary is given for this purpose, together with those of prominent candidates on both sides of the house.

In the session of 1902 a bill was introduced providing that stationary engineers could work on engines of a lower horse power than those for which they held certificates. This measure was defeated.

Among the supporters of the bill were Messrs. McBride, McPhillips, Taylor and Gifford now Conservative candidates. Among those against it were Richard Hall, W. C. Wells, and John Oliver, now Liberal candidates.

At the same session an amendment to the act governing subsidies to railroads was introduced with a view of hampering the employment of coolie labor. It read as follows:

"But during construction such rate of wages shall not be less than two dollars per day for the lowest grade of unskilled labor."

It was defeated, but among those voting for it were Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Hon. F. J. Fulton, A. E. McPhillips, Thomas Taylor and J. F. Garden, three members of the present cabinet and three other Conservatives. Among those voting against securing the workmen at least two dollars a day were W. W. B. McInnes, Richard Hall and W. C. Wells, all Liberal candidates today.

The fight for an eight-hour day and bi-weekly payment of wages in coal mines was started at the same session. It was defeated by W. W. B. McInnes, moving the adjournment of the debate. Among those who voted to kill the bill were W. W. B. McInnes, Richard Hall and W. C. Wells, Liberal candidates now. Among those who voted for the measure and against the adjournment were Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. F. J. Fulton, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., J. F. Garden, Thomas Gifford and Thomas Taylor.

In the session of 1903-4 an amendment was proposed reducing the deposit required from candidates from $200 to $50. Hon. Richard McBride voted in favor of it. Among those voting against it were J. D. McNiven, R. L. Drury, W. G. Cameron and T. W. Paterson, three Liberal candidates in this city and that party's standard bearer in the Islands.

At the session of 1905 a determined effort was made to kill the eight-hour day in coal mines act. The movement was led by Richard Hall, of this city, now a Liberal candidate. He was supported by W. W. B. McInnes, R. L. Drury, W. G. Cameron, T. F. Paterson and W. C. Wells. Voting in favor of the miners were found Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. F. J. Fulton, and many other Conservatives.

Last session the movement to reduce the candidates' deposit was successful. It was supported by Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. Wm. Manson, Thomas Gifford and many other Conservatives. Among those who voted to continue the deposit were J. A. Macdonald, leader of the Liberal party, W. G. Cameron, John Oliver, T. W. Paterson and other Liberals, now in the field for re-election. Though defeated on the second reading, the Liberals strangled the bill in committee. It was, however, reinstated on the orders and finally passed. Among those who aided in this good work were Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. Wm. Manson and other prominent Conservatives. The Liberal crowd voting against it included J. A. Macdonald, R. L. Drury, W. G. Cameron, John Oliver, T. W. Paterson and W. C. Wells.

Another prominent measure brought forward last session was that providing for at least a bi-weekly payment of wages.

It was supported by Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. Wm. Manson, Hon. F. C. Cotton and other prominent Conservatives, and opposed by such prominent Liberals as Richard Hall, R. L. Drury, T. W. Paterson and W. C. Wells Although it passed the second reading, in the committee stage, 5 out of the 7 Liberals who supported the second reading swung around and effectually strangled it in committee.

These are only a few measures of interest to working men that came before the legislature. The votes of Hon. Richard McBride and other Conservatives show they supported all measures introduced into the House for the promotion of the welfare of the workingmen and that every candidate now running in Victoria on the Liberal ticket and T. W. Paterson opposed them.

PARSON WILL HAVE A LARGE MAJORITY

Joint Public Meeting in Golden Spells Defeat for W. C. Wells

Golden, B. C., Jan. 29.—Decidedly the best political meeting ever held in this city was held tonight. It was called by the Conservatives and both public and private invitations were issued to Mr. Wells, the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Armstrong acted as chairman and first called upon the Conservative candidate, H. G. Parson, who in a very neat speech laid his views before the meeting with the hope that the electorate would give him support.

Following Mr. Parson came Mr. Wells, who in a 50-minute speech practically said nothing except that the Hon. Mr. Green had been bribed to the extent of $37,000 by Sir Adolphe Caron and that Conservatives were corrupt in almost every way.

Following came Martin Burrell, who scored Mr. Wells for his flimsy efforts to defame the whole Conservative party on the various scandal charges. Mr. Wells restlessly sat and listened to the hot shots of Mr. Burrell and at intervals would make a contradiction, which was speedily disposed of.

The meeting was composed of about thirty-five ladies and one hundred and fifty men, principally voters, and it is safe to say that four-fifths of the assembly were Parson men. Any doubt that may hape been in the minds of the people of Golden is certainly removed after tonight's meeting. Golden and the district in general are more Conservative today than ever before, and Parson will head the poll with a handsome majority.

British Appointments

London, Jan. 29.—Three ministerial appointments are announced. Walter Runciman, parliamentary secretary to the Local Government Board, becomes financial secretary of the treasury. Chas. E. Hobhouse, Liberal member of parliament for Bristol is made under-secretary of state for India. Thomas J. McNamara, Radical, M. P. for Camberwell, is parliamentary secretary of the local government board.

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Mr. C. E. POOLEY

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ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

AT 8 P. M.

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THE FISHERY INTERESTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Much Information Furnished House of Commons by Western Members

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A generous compliment was paid yesterday by Mr. Foster to two of the Liberal members, Mr. Sloan and Mr. McLean of Lunenberg. It was Friday, and in a double sense fish day. On Thursday evening, Mr. McLean, of Lunenburg, had spoken exhaustively upon the subject of the Atlantic fisheries, and yesterday Mr. Sloan continued the discussion with a speech full of good material, displaying great research and fraught with special interest to British Columbia. Referring to the development of the halibut industry he mentioned that fifteen years ago the quantity caught on the Pacific Coast for commercial use was insignificant. Five years later it had reached a point when sixty carloads, about a thousand tons, were shipped to Boston. Since that time it had steadily increased until last year the catch was estimated at 22,000 tons. Of this amount probably 20,000 tons were shipped to eastern points, requiring about 1,300 cars. Figuring 130 cars to a mile, this would make a fish train ten miles in length. A fleet of about 20 small schooners and motor boats operate on the west coast of Vancouver Island during the summer months. Having dealt with the growth of the industry, Mr. Sloan then took up the question of treaty rights, and the encroachment of United States fishermen in Canadian waters. The concession to the New England Fish Company of the privilege of shipping the catch of halibut in bond from Vancouver, he declared, was a very substantial one. He said the C. P. R. received on an average annually for freight charges the sum of $250,000, while the other disbursements of the company in British Columbia amounted to a quarter of a million more. He conceded that this was an important item, and it had been, to a certain extent, effective in neutralizing criticism as to the privileges extended to the company by the Dominion government. He pointed out, however, that those who were deeply interested in the development of the Canadian fisheries realized that so long as this special privilege was continued to foreign fishing corporations no Canadian company could successfully attempt competition, and therefore many agitated the withdrawal of the privilege in order to place Canadians on an equal footing with these favored companies in the markets of the continent.

A Valuable Privilege.

Mr. Sloan explained that the privilege enabled the New England Fish Company to land fish in any American bottom free of duty, and to ship in bond to Eastern United States markets. This fish so caught escaped the United States duty of one cent per pound, or $20 per ton, which gave them at the very outset $20 per ton advantage over their Canadian competitors. Mr. Sloan fortified his views as to the injurious effect of the existing concession by reading letters from the Wallace Bros. Packing Company of Claxton, and from the Canadian Fishing Company, of Vancouver. He also quoted at length the views of Captain Newcombe, of the Kestrel, as given before the British Columbia Fisheries Commission. He then dealt at some length with the necessity for a more definite policy in regard to Hecate Straits and Dixon's Entrance, and closed a very able address by congratulating the government upon its progressive policy, but intimating that there were features of the Pacific fisheries which required the prompt and serious attention of the government.

Local Benefits.

Mr. Macpherson, in his remarks, referred to the first attempts of British Columbians to form a fishing company. He spoke of the enterprise of Grier Sterrett, in endeavoring to build up this Canadian industry, and mentioned after his failure and loss of money in the first instance, his subsequent alliance with the New England Fish Company and the strenuous development in halibut fishing which has taken place since. Mr. Macpherson was not so sure that benefit to Canadians would follow the withdrawal of the present privilege of shipment in bond. He said that last year the company paid over $300,000 to the Dominion Express Company, for fast express carriage from Vancouver to Boston; $45,000 to the coal miners of Nanaimo; $40,000 to the box manufacturers of Vancouver; $15,000 to the ice factories of Vancouver. In supplies purchased in Vancouver over $300,000 was paid directly and indirectly last year. Some 160 men, all of whom were ratepayers in Vancouver, received all the way from $125 to $250 per month from the New England Fish Company. He was not there to make any special plea for the company. The company was no more to him than any other fish company, but he did say that the government which at one fell swoop would disturb a business like that would not be acting very wisely. The company did not wish to break any of the laws or regulations of Canada, but if they were forced to remove their shipments from Vancouver they would simply move down to Seattle, and instead of half a million of dollars of American money going into the coffers of Canadian merchants and Canadian carrying companies that half million dollars would go to our American cousins. One thing the government could do with advantage to British Columbia was to stop illegal poaching by having two fast boats that would keep the poachers in check and then it would compel every boat operating today from Seattle, Tacoma, or Washington, if they desired to stay in the business, to operate from the Pacific coast cities of British Columbia. Not until poaching had been stopped could the government say to the New England Fish Company, "We will close our harbors to everyone but Canadian bottoms." Then, and not until then, would the government be able to do anything for the halibut fishery of British Columbia.

The Minister's View.

Mr. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, justified the concession to the New England company. He said if it were not granted the result would have been that American vessels would have fished in our waters or adjacent thereto and have shipped the product through Seattle or Tacoma. The policy of permitting shipments of fish in bond from Vancouver commended itself to the government because it was to a certain extent the same policy which had been adopted on the Atlantic coast in connection with the modus vivendi. Dealing with the subject of Hecate Straits and Dixon Entrance, he said the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission showed that Canada had good reason to claim the right of exclusive fishing in both waters. If, however, Canada had no right to go outside the three mile limit in Hecate Strait and Dixon Entrance then she should adopt the policy of protecting her own fisheries. He was glad to see American fishermen taking so much interest in Canadian fisheries, but at the same time it was the duty of the government to protect those fisheries and keep them for Canadian citizens. They must be prepared to do on the Pacific coast what should be done with regard to the Atlantic coast. He admitted there was more business activity shown by Canadians in British Columbia in this industry than in the east. Financial institutions had been investing large sums there, a condition of affairs he was glad to see. For his part he was ready to take the necessary steps to aid British Columbia, and with this object in view he had asked his colleagues to put at the disposal of his department another boat, a cruiser, to be devoted almost exclusively to the protection of the fisheries of British Columbia.

Mr. Foster followed with a few congratulatory observations, and intimated that the time was rapidly approaching when Canada must insist upon a quid pro quo from the United States for any concessions granted to American citizens.

Mr. Root's Visit.

The visit of Secretary Elihu Root to Canada has been occupying the attention of the press of both countries. It will be recalled that Mr. Root was one of the members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission and he is credited with having been largely instrumental in bringing Lord Alverstone over to his way of thinking. Having got rid of the troublesome boundary question, Mr. Root is not averse to disposing of other questions at issue between Canada and the United States but probably he realizes by this time that it cannot be done as easily as the Alaskan matter. There will be no jug handled arrangement in the settlement of pending questions. While it is officially announced that this visit to Ottawa is purely of a social character, unquestionably the opportunity is to be afforded to him of discussing with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, points of interest affecting both countries. The Governor-General is largely instrumental in bringing Mr. Root round to his present conciliatory attitude. Mr. Root said kind things of His Excellency at the Pilgrim's Banquet at New York last year, and he said equally kind things about Canada. If as a result of his present visit all pending questions in dispute can be settled fairly and honorably to both countries, then one cannot but feel that the visit has not been in vain.

DUTCH OFFICIALS KILLED

Serious Revolt of Natives on the Island of Java

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—A serious revolt has broken out in the province of Kediri, Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, according to a despatch. It is stated that three hundred natives have taken up arms and that many of the Dutch officials and their adherents have been killed or wounded. The vice-governor of the province is said to be among the wounded, and the chief of police is reported killed. Troops have been despatched to the scene of the outbreak.

OFFENDED GERMANY

Fehmi Pasha, a Favorite of the Sultan, Made a Mistake

Constantinople, Jan. 29.—Fehmi Pasha, chief of the secret police of the palace, and a great favorite of the Sultan, has come into serious conflict with the German embassy owing to his action in causing the seizure recently of a ship cargo destined for Hamburg. The Sultan tried to pacify the embassy officials by immediately ordering the release of the cargo, but Germany in a forcible note to the Sultan, demands the punishment of Fehmi Pasha, pointing out that he was guilty of an infraction of the penal code, rendering himself liable to life imprisonment.

COMBINE AGAINST SOCIALISTS

Other Parties in Germany Work Together on Second Ballots

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Political parties are combining against the Socialists in the ballot which is to be taken in the districts where none of the candidates for the reichstag succeeded in obtaining a majority. The party leaders met yesterday and decided not to support any of the Socialist representatives of the Conservative party from all the states of the empire, and determined to unite with all other parties against the Socialists. The delegates of the National Liberals and two Radical groups met today to devise a plan to co-operate for the remainder of the campaign.

Quebec Notary's Death

Quebec, Jan. 29.—Phillip Iver, notary public, and prominent citizen, died today, aged 82.

THE BIG SEMI-READY STOCK-TAKING SALE

The Semi-ready stock-taking sale is now on at the Semi-ready Wardrobe, and B. Williams & Co. are offering unparalleled bargains in Semi-ready Clothing, swell up-to-date Furnishing and nobby Hats.

A large amount of Semi-ready Suits, Overcoats, and a special effort is made in Boys' Clothing, at prices that will turn into cash.

This is an opportunity that the people of Victoria can't afford to miss. At this sale a general clearance will be made to make room for immense shipping of new spring goods, which will arrive soon after Feb. 1.

B. Williams have on hand an immense stock of boys' two and three-piece suits worth up to $7.50 a suit, which will all go at $1.85; so no mother should fail to attend this big sale.

Be on hand when the door opens tomorrow and get your share of the tremendous bargains. *

FAMINE IN CHINA MAY CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE

American Consuls Describe Conditions as the Worst in Forty Years

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mail reports from American consuls and officers in China which have reached the State department regarding the famine and the resulting conditions still further confirm the stories of suffering and hardship among the people in the districts effected.

Consul Haynes at Nanking says that the famine is ten times worse than anything known in that part of the Empire for the past forty years. The Chinese officials, he says, upon information given him by the viceroy, admit their inability to cope with the situation. The government is trying to help the starving people to keep their cattle, and to this end is taking oxen and buffaloes in pawn for two taels each, keeping them thus until next spring, when it will return them. Consul-general Haynes declares that whatever aid may be extended by this government in the present crisis will certainly do much to dispel the ill-feeling recently aroused by the boycott, the exclusion act, etc.

Consul-general Rodgers at Shanghai advises the department that the reports as to the conditions appearing in the newspapers, both foreign and Chinese, are for the most part sustained by the investigations made by the American naval officers. Furthermore, he says an inquiry which he has made through entirely private sources affords the general conclusions that the famine will by March 1st be regarded perhaps as more severe than that of 1878, by which it is thought 10,000,000 lives were lost. Mr. Rodgers declares that the influence of the famine conditions upon current affairs can now be plainly seen in the uneasiness and the discontent of the people. From many places, he says, comes news of riots of greater or less degree, while in Kaangai a state bordering on actual rebellion is on. So serious has the situation become that a goodly portion of the available military force of Liang Kang Yamen is now in the field.

Mr. Rodgers concludes: "My deliberate opinion is that the next few months will see the development of dangerous things in the heart of China, and that such conditions and circumstances will have a great effect upon foreign interests, politically as well as commercially. China's new year, which luckily falls late this year, beginning in the second week of February, is watched for with no small degree of uneasiness."

MARITIME PROVINCE GRIEVANCE

Decreasing Representation in Parliament is Discussed.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—An earnest plea was presented to the House in favor of the restoration to the maritime provinces of the full quota of members in the Commons allotted to them when they entered confederation. Nova Scotia has lost 3, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island each two, in recent years.

Mr. Aylesworth was unsympathetic in his reply, implying that Prince Edward Island could only ask the good will of the sister provinces when her last member was wiped out.

Mr. Hughes, who raised the question, refused to withdraw his motion favoring an amendment to the British North America Act. The amendment to adjourn the debate was carried by 78 to 48, six Liberals voting with the opposition.

HEADACHE? THEN TRY THIS CURE!

Headaches are caused by the accumulation of poisons in the blood, which congest the brain and irritate the nerves.

These poisons are absorbed into the blood from wastes that accumulate in the intestines.

The cure is not difficult.

FIRST, cleanse the entire intestinal tract.

SECOND, stimulate the action of the kidneys and liver.

THIRD, keep the pores of the skin open.

LASTLY, regulate the bowels and avoid constipation as you would the plague.

The remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cure the dizziest headache ever known.

In fact, people who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills never have headaches, because they regulate the system so thoroughly that no chance is given for a sick condition to develop.

Away with your headaches, be done with dizziness, languor and biliousness—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and enjoy the health that they alone can bring. Contain nothing but vegetable extracts and juices, and are absolutely safe for children, women, or men. Get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills in yellow boxes, 25c. each, or five for $1.00, at all dealers.

ALL ONE WAY.

Mr. Taylor Will Easily Win in Revelstoke Riding.

One of the easiest victories for the Conservatives in the election will be ni Revelstoke riding. A visitor from the East who arrived yesterday after spending a week in the riding had this to say: "Out of curiostity, to find out how things were going, I asked everyone I met which way he was going to vote. In the week I only located two men who were not going to vote for Thomas Taylor. They were both Socialists."

Cremated Himself

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 29.—Tony Sain, a foreigner, went to a coke oven, deliberately undressed and threw himself naked into the fire and was burned to death. His mind was unbalanced.

A Veteran Mason

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 29.—Otis Eddy, aged 102 years, died here today. He was believed to be the oldest Mason in the United States, having been initiated at Chepachet, R. I., May 20, 1826.

He was treating his pretty city cousin to the opera.

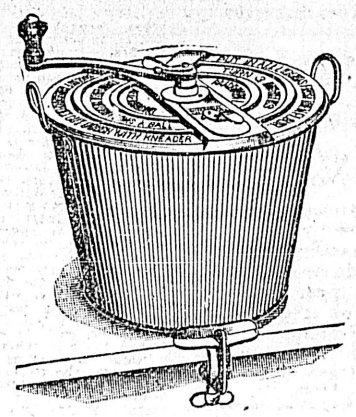
"Wouldn't you like to step out and get a libretto, Josh?" she said, as the first curtain fell.

"No," said he, "by gosh, I wouldn't. A feller what can't set out a three-hour show 'thout sneakin' out 'twixt every act for librettos and cocktails and sich ain't no man, 'cordin' to my way of thinkin'."

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BETTER BREAD!

LESS EFFORT



Price $2.50 and $3.00

The Ogilvie Hardware Co.,
Phone 1120, COR. YATES and BROAD STS., VICTORIA.

BUY THE BEST!

Our lots in the Fairfield Subdivision are not only the BEST, but are the cheapest high-class property offered on the market. VICTORIANS are our principal buyers; they know the situation is the finest in the city.

PRICES FROM $600 TO $900

Secure one before the "ALL SOLD" sign is put up.

THE PACIFIC COAST REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 1086 12 MacGregor Block, Opp. Driard Hotel, Victoria, B.C. PHONE 1086

THE STANELAND COMPANY
Paint and Varnish Makers
136 and 138 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FLANNELETTE SALE

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE: There is just one week more of our Big Flannelette Sale. These goods are selling rapidly.

Our 20 per cent. off general stock will be discontinued after the end of this month.

Mrs. W. BICKFORD - - 61 and 63 Fort Street

Sole Agents SILICA BRICK & LIME CO., LIMITED; NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES, LIMITED.

HOUSES

CALEDONIA AVENUE, above above Quadra—7-room house, good stable and all conveniences, 50x140 ..... $2500
SAYWARD AVENUE—6-room house, stone foundation, 2 lots.. ..... $2100
61 BELCHER STREET—10--room house, 2 lots $9000
12 SCORESBY STREET—9-room house, brick foundation ... $7800
WILLIAM STREET, Victoria West—6-room house, 2 large lots $2000
PINE STREET—7-room house, all conveniences, fruit trees and lawn $2500
CORNER CATHERINE AND JESSIE STREETS—6-room house, all conveniences, stone foundation..... $4300

LOTS

NIAGARA STREET — 52½x119½ $1000
WHITTIER AVENUE—One acre $1600
CADBORO BAY ROAD—Corner, nearly opposite Richmond Ave... $600
CORNER GLADSTONE AND SHAKESPEARE—2 lots $900
UPPER PANDORA AVENUE—Large triangular corner $1000

ACREAGE

9 15-100 Acres—Bay St., very choice property for subdividing...$20,000
5¾ Acres on Gorge—Magnificent property $15,000
3 Acres—Beautifully wooded, Moss and Snowden Streets, per acre, $2600

BOND & CLARKE
14 Trounce Avenue, Victoria. Telephone A1092

Subscribe for The Colonist

Headaches Mean Your Blood Is Poisoned

If your bowels, kidneys or skin are not ridding the system of waste-matter, the blood is laden with impurities, which inflame the nerves. It is these irritated nerves that make the head ache.

Powders and pills won't cure, they merely drug the nerves into unconciousness and relieve for a short time.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Headaches, Neuralgia and Nerve Pains

because they purify the blood. They act directly on the three great eliminating organs—Bowels, Kidneys and Skin—and restore them to healthy action, thus ridding the system of all poisons.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices—chemically changed, by the process of combining them, into a far more effective medicinal compound than the natural juices. 50c. a-box—6 for $2.50. At all dealers' or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fruit-a-tives

OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) NB

INSPECTORS' REPORT ON THE SCHOOL ACT

Expert and Unbiased Opinion Goes Contrary to the Liberal Claim

Since the passage of the "School Act, 1905," the Opposition has been clamoring from the housetops that the Act was a wrong move, and that the provincial system of education was ruined. The titular leader, J. A. Macdonald, goes as far as to say that state education has been abolished. Section 5 of his manifesto of January 2nd reads as follows:

"5. Repeal of School Act and a return to a system of state education."

He has claimed on every platform on which he has appeared during the compaign that the rural districts were up in arms against the Act, and that they refused to abide by its provisions. The reports of the school inspectors for 1905 6, which have just come from the hands of the King's Printer, totally disprove this. These inspectors are not politicians, but civil servants who do not hesitate to state anything they deem wrong. Two of the inspectors in their reports refer to the new Act and both highly commend it, thus proving from an unbiased and authoritative source the wisdom of the McBride government in passing the legislation mentioned.

A. C. Stewart, inspector for District No. 2, deals fully with the matter. His report says:

"During the year just closed the most notable event, from an educational point of view, was the coming into effect of the provisions of the new School Act, which became operative on the first day of January, 1906. That its advent was hailed with pleasure by either the people whom it affected most, or the officials upon whom devolved the duty of enforcing and carrying its provisions into effect, cannot be successfully maintained; but that its effect has been, up to the present, and no doubt ultimately will prove to be, conducive to the best interests of education there can be very little question.

"The normal condition of affairs under the old order of things in country districts, when a paternal government secured the school site, erected the school house, equipped the building, provided apparatus, paid the teacher and supplied the various boards of trustees with the funds for incidental expenses, was an apathy, indifference and utter carelessness that only those who came in contact with the prevailing conditions could either estimate or understand. Many of the rural school houses were fast falling into disrepute, grounds were uncared for, outhouses dilapidated and unsanitary, while in most cases no provision was made for the care of the buildings with a view of neatness or even common cleanliness. Under the old regime the school with a janitor—and such were confined almost exclusively to the larger graded school with three or more teachers—was an exception.

"At present, especially in the fourteen municipalities on the Lower Fraser, comprising about one hundred schools, a very generous provision has been made by the various municipal school boards for the repair and improvement of buildings and grounds, while in very many cases janitors have been appointed and paid to look after the comfort and convenience of children and teachers, and to see that everything is kept clean and neat about the school. Even in cases where municipal trustees displayed a certain amount of niggardliness and parsimony in making provision for teachers' salaries—and such was happily confined to one municipality—they showed commendable zeal in making liberal appropriations for the care of grounds and improvement of buildings. The question of whose duty it was to sweep and clean the school and also build the fires was a vexed one for years in many rural communities. It was a fruitful and ever present source of quarrel and frequent bickerings in the school, with the inevitable result that often the work was done, if at all, in a very indifferent manner. It was also frequently the cause of many a good teacher's tenure of office being cut short and summarily dismissed. There have been cases, and not a few, where young women teachers, after walking a long distance to school over bad roads, through rain and slush and mud, instead of arriving at a school with a cheerful fire, a room clean and neat, sprinkled and dusted, have had to prepare kindling wood with a dull axe, and frequently without one, sweep the school and have everything in readiness for the children when they arrived. And the curious and inexplicable part of the whole affair was that trustees and parents who strenuously objected to having their own boys or girls, especially the latter, perform any of the duties, were perfectly indifferent to the fact that these duties had to be performed and were performed daily, by the young woman who taught their children. Under the present arrangement, however, it is gratifying to be able to state that such cases are rare, as under the school law now trustees are enabled to make an appropriation for the performance of the duties of janitor as well as for other necessary work, and teachers henceforth will be engaged to teach and not perform, but to oversee, such duties as do not properly belong to their calling.

"Under the system which has just been superseded the teacher's salary was a fixed matter and was attached to the school. While there was little danger of a decrease, there was also little hope of an increase. This very fact of fixedness in salary gave rise to a wandering habit amongst teachers, knowing, as they did, that they could at least secure the same amount in other schools, for nearly all schools carried the same remuneration There was no possibility of elasticity or expansion; the system did not admit of it. There was no legal machinery whereby a district could contribute towards the salary of a deserving teacher unless by voluntary contribution. The system was too rigid. Not only that, the system lacked at least one essentially sound business principle. If all teachers were uniformly good or superior, or even uniformly inferior, the system would not have been so faulty.

"In the first place, the salary was fixed at $50 per month in the ordinary rural school. It was quite possible, and for that matter quite an every-day occurrence, for a raw recruit from one of the high schools, without training, without experience, and without any qualification except the mere fact of having been approved in scholarship to the extent of being able to obtain a non-professional junior or third class certificate, to secure a school commanding a salary of six hundred dollars a year; while, on the other hand, owing to the rigidity of the system, it was not competent for the teacher with training, experience, scholarship and approved ability and success in his calling to secure one cent more than the mere novice, for there was no legal machinery whereby the saary could be either locally increased or diminished. The mere bantling who rushed into the business without training or scholarship, and merely used it as a means to acquire a few dollars to enable him to qualify for some more remunerative calling, was put upon the same plane and the same footing as the tried and proved in the same profession.

"Under the present system there is a minimum fixed by the school law, but there is no limit to the maximum except the ability of the teachers by their own merit to impress school boards with the value of their services, together with the appreciation of the latter bodies and their desire to endeavor to compensate teachers for valuable services rendered.

"There are a few cases where teachers are working for the mere government grant of $180 a year, but, on the whole, it is safe to assert that salaries have increased over former years. Perhaps the greatest merit of the present system over the old is the inducement held out to teachers of the possibility of increased remuneration for able and faithful work, and also in establishing greater security of tenure."

The good effect of the Act is also emphasized by J. S. Gordon, inspector of District No. 4, who has this to say:

"During the summer term of the past year, much time was necessarily spent in determining what would be the most suitable boundaries for the various school districts when local taxation would be resorted to under the 'Public Schools Act, 1905.' The absence of good maps of many districts, the lack of survey lines, and occasionally a tendency for districts to extend their boundaries at the expense of neighboring districts, made the work of assigning boundaries very difficult. It has been done, however, with extreme care, and it is to be hoped it will prove satisfactory.

"The business-like way in which nearly all the people in the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys, and in many other districts throughout the inspectorate, undertook the task of raising money for their schools under the new Act has been most gratifying. If the moneys voted in January be raised and wisely spent, the schools will be equipped more as they ought to be; and if the same liberality continues in coming years in these districts, salaries can be materially increased and more capable teachers secured.

"It is to be hoped that people generally, and trustees in particular, will come to realize the wisdom of paying a good salary for a good teacher, rather than being satisfied with a second or third rate teacher secured for less money. The most commendable feature in the 'Public Schools Act, 1905,' is that it gives the people of a district an opportunity to pay a good salary in order to secure a good teacher, or to return the services of one already secured. In this connection the example of a trustee in the municipal school district of Spallumcheen and the rural district of Shuswap may well be recommended as worthy of being followed. Let the people who desire competent teachers offer good salaries, let them take the necessary precautions in making a choice out of the many who may apply for their school, and good teachers will be encouraged to teach good schools; while the poor and incompetent will teach in places where less skill may do because less appreciated, or be forced into callings where they may be of some use.

"'A well equipped school and the best teacher possible for the best salary we can raise,' should become the motto of every school district. When it does good results must follow."

TWO TASTES AND $30 IN CASH

The first taste you like it. Use it a month, a year—the last taste proves it the most delicious part of every meal.

The finest wheat scrubbed, washed, steamed-malted, flaked, toasted into rich, golden brown flakes that are crisp, dainty, satisfying. That is "Orange Meat." From kernel to table, no hand touches it. Machinery does it all.

Besides premiums you get THIRTY DOLLARS if you send in the largest number of coupons taken from the 15c packages.

"Orange Meat" contains more wheat sugars, the strength giving elements, than any other cereal. And each package of Orange Meat is a third larger than any other.

Save the coupons and get $30.00. Coupons must be mailed or delivered on or before March 30th, and must reach the office of "Orange Meat," Kingston, before March 30th, when the prize will be awarded.

Jack London as a Cook.

Jack London's recipe for the cooking of wild duck is so simple that it just misses attaining the distinction of being the easiest cooking formula known. "Stuff the duck with a bunch of celery, or spread the interior of the carcass liberally with celery salt. Then roast for fourteen minutes." If you are duly exact about following this your duck will be blood rare, and, if you will do nothing to save it dust it with salt and paprika, it will simply melt in the mouth.—From "a Culinary Call of the Wild," by Miles Bradford in The Bohemian for February.

This anecdote was told by John Graham Brooks: "One of the brightest replies I ever heard came from a lad in my neighborhood, who was being quizzed about his father's accomplishments, and was asked, "What does your father know, anyway?" There was no hesitation in the answer: 'I don't believe he knows much of anything except his own business; but he knows that.'"

EX MARIAN FRASER

FIRE BRICKS — SALT, Coarse
FIRE CLAY — SALT, Fine
PIG IRON — SALT, Rock

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
VICTORIA

SANITARY INSPECTOR OFFERS SUGGESTIONS

Urges That Crematory be Built and That Johnson Street Ravine be Filled

Following is the report of the sanitary inspector as presented at Monday evening's meeting of the city council:

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 28, 1907.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Local Board of Health.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

During the year complaints were received and the usual notices served, and attended to.

I have fumigated 50 houses where scarlet fever, diphtheria, consumption, etc., have been; 20 suits of clothing were also fumigated, and 20 persons received disinfecting bath at the office.

At the tank on Cook street 250 loads of night soil were dumped and flushed into the sewers and 300 buckets of grit caught from same.

The dump at the James Bay flats has been kept in as good a sanitary condition as possible, the filthiest parts of rubbish being sent to the bottom and the cleanest being spread on top. As the James Bay flats will very shortly be filled up, and as the matter of securing proper and convenient dumping grounds for the disposal of rubbish is fraught with much difficulty, I would again recommend that a crematory be built and operated. Failing this, the time has now arrived when, in my opinion, the dumping of rubbish on the James Bay flats should be discontinued, otherwise it will alway be more or less of a nuisance.

Considerable attention has been paid to the Chinese gardens and piggeries, both within and without the city limits, and a better condition now exists there than heretofore, but would suggest that more stringent laws be passed anent these matters.

Regular visits were paid to the isolation and Chinese hospitals, also to the butcher shops and fish stalls.

I made many visits through Chinatown, and can say that there is a marked improvement in the sanitary condition of this district to what it has been in former years, but there is considerable work to be done there yet, in order to bring it up to what it should be.

In addition to the above I have attended under Dr. Robertson, medical health officer, to the detail work in connection with the sanitary department, besides removing infected patients, placarding residences, seeing that isolated people obeyed the quarantine rules, etc. In all such cases Dr. Robertson's orders have been faithfully carried out.

In conclusion I would again respectfully call attention to Johnson street ravine, and urge that something be done to abate the nuisance caused thereby, as complaints are frequently being received protesting against the existence of this evil.

JAMES WILSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

NOTE OF WARNING RE WATER SUPPLY

Medical Health Officer Sounds Same in Report to the City Council

Following is the annual report of the medical health officer, as presented to the city council on Monday evening last:

January 15, 1907.

To the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to present to you my annual report of this department for the year 1906. In doing so, I take the opportunity of congratulating you and the citizens generally upon the rare condition shown by the official records. The time at my disposal has not permitted my obtaining the records from other cities to compare with those of Victoria, but there can be no shadow of a doubt that our city occupies a most enviable position as regards freedom from disease.

Of course, this desirable condition has been attained only by the greatest care in dealing with infectious outbreaks and by the splendid system of sewerage possessed by the city. For some years the condition has been steadily improving, due, as stated, to the above precautions, and the present returns eclipse all previous years in the remarkable figures they present. For instance, we had eleven cases of diphtheria, with no fatalities; twenty-five cases of scarlet fever, one death.

The comparative freedom this year from these exanthemata may be justly attributed to the drainage of what have have hitherto been hotbeds of infection.

It may be of interest to you to compare the figures for the various years and I therefore give same below, viz:

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
1900	14	23
1901	51	85
1902	48	83
1903	117	66
1904	36	18
1905	50	18
1906	25	11

You will note that the death-rate for the year 1906, on a basis of 24,000 population, was 10.29 per 1000.

A few cases of typhoid fever occurred, but in all cases local conditions were responsible for the outbreak.

In this connection, I desire to draw the Board's attention to my warning to the council on a previous occasion, viz: The importance of preventing contamination of our water supply in every way possible. One of the gravest dangers that must be guarded against is from the proximity of the railway at Elk Lake, from which the city draws the greatest proportion of its water supply. The Board should see to it that the toilets on all trains passing the lake are kept closed and locked while such trains are passing that point, since it is quite within the range of possibility that the excrement from a typhoid-infected person washed into the lake would cause an epidemic of typhoid in the city. While of course this matter was taken up by last year's Board, and assurances were given by the railway company that this precaution would be taken, the matter is of such vital importance I feel it my duty to again impress upon the authorities the necessity for watchfulness.

Not a single case of smallpox occurred within the city during the past twelve months.

Much credit is due to Sanitary Officer Wilson for his indefatigable efforts to check the extension of disease beyond the infect area.

The teachers of the public schools have rendered invaluable assistance by sending home for observation all children presenting any condition of ill-health.

The usual mild outbreak of measles and whooping cough occurred, but fortunately there were no fatalities.

The isolation hospital has been capably managed during the year by Mr. and Mrs. King and the institution is in an efficient condition, but I must reiterate my former suggestions that a scale of charges should be adopted that will make the hospital practically self-supporting.

Attached is a list of deaths, with their causes, omitting those bodies brought to Victoria for interment.

I wish to acknowledge the courtesy and kindly assistance I have received from the various city officials with whom I came in contact during the year.

HERMANN M. ROBERTSON,
Medical Health Officer.

Victoria, B.C., January 15, 1907.

List of Deaths, with Their Causes.

Gastro-Intestinal:	
Dysentery	1
Acute Gastritis	1
Gastro Enteritis	1
Cholera Infantum	5
Peritonitis	1
Nervous Diseases:	
Cerebellar Tumor	1
Meningitis	3
Convulsions	6
Locomotor Ataxia	2
Myelitis	1
Paralysis Agitans	1
Alcoholic Neuritis	1
Zymotic Diseases:	
Scarlet Fever	1
Typhoid Fever	6
Pulmonary Diseases:	
Pneumonia	19
Haemorrhage	1
Emphysema and Asthma	2
Genito-Urinary:	
Fibroid Uterus	1
Ovarian Cyst	1
Acute Nephritis	1
Suppurative Cystitis	1
Rupture of Bladder	1
Diabetes	2
Uraemia	2
Hepatic Diseases:	
Suppurative Cholesystitis	1
Cirrhosis	1
Circulatory Diseases:	
Angina Pectoris	1
Apoplexy (including Embolism, Thrombosis, and Haemorrhage	13
Heart Disease	27
Aneurism	3
Arterio Sclerosis	1
Cardiac Failure	5
Pulmonary Embolism	2
Endocarditis	2
Osseous System:	
Periostitis	1
Arthitis Deformans	1
Fracture of Skull	1
Fracture of Spine	1
Psoas Abscess	1
Sarcoma of Chest wall	1
Miscellaneous Causes:	
Chinese (not certified)	39
Cancer	15
Tuberculosis, all forms	23
Coroner's Cases	13
Stillborn	11
Premature Birth	3
Senile Decay	8
Inanition	4
Haemophyllia	1
Erysipelas	1
Rheumatism	2
Textanus	1
Exhaustion from Prolonged Sciatica	1
Total number of deaths	247

TO BE DYSPEPTIC IS TO BE MISERABLE

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed in Mind, Forgetful, Irresolute, Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again."

Price $1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.00

MOVING PICTURE SHOW

Of the moving picture show which is to be given at the Watson theatre this and tomorrow evenings, the Nome Daily Nugget, Alaska, says:

"Century Hall was well filled last night when the curtain went up on the moving picture show, and the efforts of the promoters were well received.

"Scenes from the Russo-Jap war were reproduced, as well as some startling and vivid pictures of the San Francisco earthquake and fire. All the films were good, and the audience went away with a better comprehension of the magnitude of the 'Frisco disaster than they had previously

"Not the least pleasing feature of the entertainment was the quaint and ingenious way in which the little Japanese lady described the scenes depicted on the canvas."

No Rehearsal

Owing to the illness of Benedict Bantly there will be no rehearsal of the Victoria Amateur orchestra this evening.

MUSICAL CLUB OFFERS FINE TRIO

Subscription Lists Now Open for Stender-Becker-Chew Concert Late in February

In connection with the forthcoming important concert under the auspices of the Victoria Ladies' Musical club, for which Monday, Feb. 25, is reserved at the Victoria theatre, subscription lists have been opened at the theatre box office, as well as at a number of business houses, and the ladies are also personally circulating lists, which all lovers of music are invited to sign.

The combination of three so distinguished artists as Frieda Stendor, the soprano (a young singer of world-wide reputation, than whom there is possibly no greater artiste in oratorio in America today); Otie Chew, the foremost violiniste now on the continent; and Herr Thilo Becker, the distinguished pianist, is indeed a rare one, and the ladies' club is to be congratulated upon bringing together under its auspices so fine an aggregation of sound musicians in a single programme.

The usual rule in Western cities, when a notable musical artist is presented, is to offer but very few or no associate performers, and if this is done, the supporting artists are as a rule generally so far inferior to the star as to deprive the programme of agreeable regularity.

In the present case each of the three stars is equal to the others, but in a different phase of musical art. The result is certain to be a truly delightful evening, which will be memorable for its quality. The management claim that this trinity is the most distinguished, and will be found to give the best general satisfaction since the conjunction now nine years ago of Ysaye, the Belgian violinist; Gerardy, the 'cellist, and Aime Lachaume, pianist. Indeed Becker for his part will no doubt prove far and away superior to Lachaume.

Those who not only love music, but are jealous for the musical reputation of the city, were much disappointed when the subscription list for the Henry W. Savage production of "Mme. Butterfly" failed to reach more than one-fifth of the amount required to guarantee expenses. Not only was the greatest operatic attraction of many seasons thus lost to Victoria, but the city loses caste unquestionably with music-purveyors, and it is to be hoped that the Ladies' Musical club will find more ready and more generous support in the work they are now engaged in—laying the foundation with the subscription lists for a crowded house for the Stendor-Becker-Chew combination.

In addition to that at the theatre and in the hands of the ladies of the club, lists for the concert will be found at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, Fletcher Bros.'s, the Hicks & Lovick Piano Co.'s, Challoner & Mitchell's, D. E. Campbell's, T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, the Poodle Dog, Percy Richardson's, and at the offices of the Colonist and the Times. As an inducement to the extension of patronage to both attractions, a liberal reduction in price is made to those who subscribe for this concert and that to be given under the auspices of the Arion club in April by Hekking, the great Dutch 'cellist, supported by Blanche Irve Kofoed. Particulars of this reduction will be found on the lists themselves.

Up Against It!—With a large stock of fine boots and shoes yet to clear out, and only two days to do it in. We have to do something radical, and that will be simply to give the boots away at any old price, at Fullerton's Shoe Store, 62 Yates street, today and tomorrow. Look us up if you are wise.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

January, 1907.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1 ..	7 40	8.7	9 37	8.7	13 20	9.3	22 27	1.8
2 ..	8 28	8.7	10 35	8.6	13 47	9.1	23 11	2.0
3 ..	8 40	8.7	11 43	8.4	14 10	8.6	23 57	2.5
4 ..	8 22	8.7	13 09	8.1	15 02	8.1	.....	.....
5 ..	0 40	3.1	8 32	8.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 ..	1 17	3.8	8 51	8.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 ..	1 50	4.6	9 14	8.9	16 20	5.8	21 20	6.2
8 ..	2 18	5.4	9 39	9.0	17 14	4.7	22 50	6.2
9 ..	2 30	6.2	10 06	9.4	17 59	3.6	.....	.....
10 ..	.....	.....	10 36	9.7	18 43	2.6	.....	.....
11 ..	.....	.....	11 09	10.0	19 26	1.7	.....	.....
12 ..	.....	.....	11 45	10.3	20 08	1.0	.....	.....
13 ..	5 27	8.4	6 55	8.4	12 24	10.4	20 49	0.6
14 ..	5 49	8.6	8 05	8.4	13 08	10.2	21 29	0.6
15 ..	6 12	8.7	9 13	8.3	13 54	9.9	22 10	0.9
16 ..	6 36	8.8	10 19	8.1	14 42	9.3	22 52	1.6
17 ..	7 00	8.8	11 28	7.8	15 32	8.5	23 35	2.4
18 ..	7 24	8.8	12 48	7.2	16 27	7.6	.....	.....
19 ..	0 18	3.3	7 39	8.8	14 16	6.5	18 11	6.8
20 ..	1 00	4.3	8 13	8.8	15 38	5.7	20 21	6.2
21 ..	1 39	5.3	8 38	8.8	16 43	4.9	.....	.....
22 ..	.....	.....	9 03	9.0	17 33	4.3	.....	.....
23 ..	.....	.....	9 29	9.0	18 14	3.7	.....	.....
24 ..	.....	.....	9 56	9.1	18 48	3.1	.....	.....
25 ..	.....	.....	10 26	9.2	19 20	2.7	.....	.....
26 ..	.....	.....	10 59	9.2	19 52	2.3	.....	.....
27 ..	6 01	8.5	7 09	8.5	11 36	9.2	20 25	2.1
28 ..	6 26	8.5	7 55	8.4	12 16	9.2	20 59	1.9
29 ..	6 32	8.4	8 39	9.3	12 58	9.2	21 35	1.9
30 ..	6 20	8.3	9 27	8.1	13 41	9.0	22 12	2.1
31 ..	6 08	8.4	10 17	7.9	14 25	8.7	22 50	2.5

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

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Mrs Albert Mann — *Mrs Chester Curry*

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues" sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

The following letter is from Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

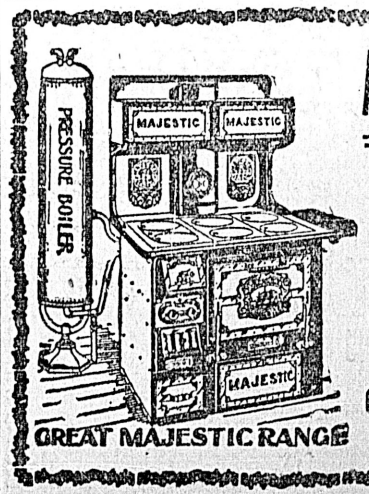
"I suffered a long time with serious female trouble having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought back my good health."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.



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FREDERICK DAVEY

RAIL TO THE MAINLAND

As far as we have observed, Mr. D. M. Eberts is the only candidate, seeking the suffrages of the people at the present election, who has referred to the importance of securing railway connection between Victoria and Vancouver Island and the Mainland. In his speech at the Boleskine Road school house on Monday night, he spoke of this matter and pledged himself to do all in his power to secure this connection. We do not wish to be understood as suggesting that of all the candidates, Mr. Eberts is the only one, who favors such a project, for we assume that every resident of Vancouver Island is ready and willing to help the work as best he can; but it is greatly to the credit of Mr. Eberts that he alone has made any definite promise in respect thereto. The voters of Saanich should remember this on election day. They are deeply interested in the extension of the continental railway system to Vancouver Island, and they will confer a benefit upon the whole Island by sending to the legislature a representative, who is able and willing to labor for such an important project. It is not necessary to discuss what Mr. John Piercy may think upon this great question. He has not thought fit to say anything about it so far as we have observed. In common with all the Liberals from Victoria, with the exception of Mr. Hall, he has at all times been mute upon this great subject. Like them, he has been afraid of embarrassing Mr. Templeman by insisting that the Dominion government shall take steps towards securing that connection. We will not pursue this line of comment any further, because we do not wish to introduce politics into the matter, but this does not prevent our saying that Mr. Eberts' well known championship of this project and his promise to take it up with vigor, if elected, ought to secure his election.

What do the people of a constituency want in a representative? They want one who appreciates the great needs of the constituency. Mr. Eberts has shown that he does this. They need a man who is able to express forcefully the merits of great projects in which his constituency is interested. Mr. Eberts can do this. He can do it better than any other man now in public life. He knows his subject and he can handle it ably. Under these circumstances it would be a great misfortune if he should fail to gain a seat in the legislature. Vancouver Island wants a man like him there. The time has come when this great question of rail connection with the Mainland must be taken up and pressed with all possible vigor, and no one can do it better than Mr. Eberts. The question is not, and we hope never will be a party one. It is a question calling for action in a broad and energetic way. It is a question, which needs some spokesman on the floor of the legislature. It must be made a live question, and the man to do it is D. M. Eberts. Therefore we say to the people of Saanich that setting aside all other considerations they ought to send Mr. Eberts to the legislature. He will be the right man in the right place.

CARELESS MR. DRURY

Mr. R. L. Drury writes us another letter in which he complains that we accused him of false statements in regard to the disposition of our timber resources. He is mistaken. All we said was that he ought not to repeat inaccurate statements after his attention had been drawn to their inaccuracy. He wants to know why we substituted the word "land" for timber. We must in reply ask Mr. Drury how he can justify himself in saying that we made this substitution? He simply said "acres," and we assumed that he meant "land," because that is what he said when he discussed the same subject at Oak Bay schoolhouse last week. He then said, according to the Times report, that $5,200 acres of timber land had been sold for $100," and he went on to say, according to the same authority, "other instances of grants made by the government were 25,800 acres sold for $500, 10,000 acres sold for $200, 5,200 acres sold for $100 and 1,200 acres sold for $61." Now when a man talks about selling land and issuing grants for it, his language have only one meaning, and that is that the government sold the land outright, and we venture to say that the great majority of those, who read his speech as reported, understood him in that sense. We directed his attention to the error at the time, and he failed to correct it in his second speech on the subject. He really ought to be more careful in his use of language, or else see that he is better reported. We fear that inaccuracy of statement, we ask Mr. Drury to note that we do not say falsity, is one of his weaknesses. He says in his letter today: "Well, the government certainly sold the right to the lessees to cut and remove timber on the 25,800 acres for the sum of $500." This is very inaccurate, and it conveys an entirely erroneous impression. In the first part the right to cut the timber is not by virtue of a lease, but only by virtue of a license, and the difference is a wide one. Next the government did not sell the right to cut and remove the timber for $500, but for the price fixed by the law of the right, namely, 22 cents per acre, or $140 per square mile, per annum, subject to increase. This is what the party pays for his right to cut, and after he has cut the timber he must pay 50 cents a thousand more, subject to increase. The $500 was not a part of the price, but was a bonus, which some one paid over and above the price fixed by the legislature. The government might have allowed that particular area to go to the applicant without competition, but it seemed to be in the public interest to ask for bids, and the result was that some one paid $500 as a bonus.

Mr. Drury says that in Ontario they have the timber lands both cruised and surveyed. We take leave to doubt if this is true of all Ontario; but that is neither here nor there. What we want to know is whether, if Mr. Drury and his friends get into power, they propose to tie up the timber business until they can have the whole province cruised and surveyed. We have not ridiculed Mr. Drury's suggestion. It is too serious for ridicule. If carried into effect, it would paralyze a great industry, at least in the newer parts of the province, and it would cost British Columbia millions of dollars. To cruise and survey this vast province would be a herculean task. He cites a case of a man, who sold a timber license at the rate of $5 per acre for the land embraced in it, and says that under a proper system the provincial treasury would have got that money. This is a pure guess on his part. Does Mr. Drury happen to know why certain tracts, held under license, sell for a good profit to the men, who hold the licenses? Of course he does not. Does he know what it costs the men, who originally held the licenses, to ascertain what the timber was worth? Of course he does not. We could tell him some things about matters of this kind, how some persons went out and examined hundreds of square miles to find a good vacant timber area, of how they interested others to put up the money for the expense of the exploration and cruise, of how they advertised and paid the first year's rental, and were out in time and money several dollars per acre of the whole area. Then, because these timber prospectors had the good fortune to be able to find persons, who would reimburse them and give them a decent profit, Mr. Drury exclaims that the government ought to have the money. There are thousands of men in British Columbia, who will agree with us in saying that Mr. Drury takes a wholly incorrect view of this question, which is one that he does not understand at all. Why should not a man, who is enterprising enough to put his hard work and his little funds into a timber license, make something out of it? Why should the government step in and forbid the prospecting of timbered areas? This is what Mr. Drury says he wants. We can tell him that a large share of the prosperity, which this province is now enjoying, is due to the fact that men have found it profitable to seek for and secure good timber, and that the millmen are always willing to pay for the knowledge that these hard-working and energetic people acquire. This is how a new country is opened up. Mr. Drury is not only careless as to his language, but he is careless as to his declarations of policy. His language was calculated, we do not say designed, to deceive the electorate; his policy would be a great injury to the country. He did not take the trouble to think either of them out before giving them to the public. We readily acquit him of any intent to deceive, but can only do so at the expense of his comprehension of his subject.

No one, who knows the facts concerning the administration of the Lands and Works Department, can honestly deny that Mr. R. F. Green was the best administrator of the department that the province has had in many years. There is not a single act of administration during his regime that will not bear the closest scrutiny. He is not before the public for election, but in justice to a man, who has been hounded by the Opposition press as no other man in British Columbia ever was, we assert and are prepared to maintain, that he was an excellent Chief Commissioner, that he administered his office fearlessly and in a business-like way, that he did nothing corruptly, and that the province is the better for his term of office. The Colonist does not feel called upon in any way to withdraw or qualify the complimentary observations it has made heretofore in regard to Mr. Green as the head of a public department. His course in regard to those shares of stock was exceedingly ill-advised, but he is the only person who has suffered by reason of it. The province did not even in the most infinitesimal degree.

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59 JOHNSON STREET OPPOSITE HOTEL VICTORIA

We note that the Times is careful not to deny that it is the intention of the Liberals, if they get in power, to hand over the reversionary interest to the G. T. Pacific for nothing. Possibly the company is paying for it in contributions to the campaign fund.

The Times has done everything except contend that the government ought to have surrendered that reversionary interest. Has it the courage to say that the government ought to have done so? This is the logical result of what it says, but we do not believe it will dare say it.

Has any reason been advanced during the campaign to convince a thinking man that the province will be the gainer by turning out the present government? A province cannot be run on scandal, and this is all that the Opposition have to offer. They have revelled in scandal since the writs were issued. All good citizens ought to vote for the defeat of the scandalmongers.

Mr. Drury told the few people who met in the North Ward schoolhouse on Monday night, that Mr. Green could not have given the Transportation Exploration Company stock to Mr. McKay unless he had first taken it himself. Why cannot Mr. Drury be accurate? Mr. Green did not give the stock to Mr. McKay. All he did was to tell Sir Adolphe Caron to give it to Mr. McKay. We fear we shall have to adopt as a political maxim: "If Mr. Drury says it, look for the inaccuracy."

Mr. Drury must think the people of Victoria are very picayunish when he wants them to defeat the government because Mr. J. H. Turner's income tax is paid by the province. Honestly the province could not refuse to pay it. We put the case to Mr. Drury. We will suppose that he employs an agent at a certain salary, but when his agent gets to his field of work, he finds himself compelled to pay an income tax. Would Mr. Drury not feel that he ought to bear the tax? We venture to say that he would not refuse to do so.

Mr. McInnes has conducted himself during the campaign, in a manner that cannot inspire confidence. He has resorted to the tactics of an irresponsible stump orator. He has not strengthened his party. On the contrary he has weakened it by creating alarm in the minds of all thoughtful people. The Opposition would have been stronger if he had remained Commissioner, and its members are beginning to think so. A few weeks ago, they never tired of talking about him. Now day after day passes, and his name is not mentioned. Mr. McInnes is a false alarm.

The Times asks us if the terms of the sale of Kaien Island are so loose that the G. T. Pacific company can place their terminals elsewhere. The company cannot and retain the 10,000 acres, but if it could get the provincial reversion to the 10,000 acres, it might deem it good policy to permit its right to the 10,000 acres to lapse. There is no getting away from the proposition that the request of the Dominion government for the surrender of that reversionary interest was utterly without excuse, and if it had been complied with, it would have meant a loss of millions to the province.

Alderman Gleason asks us to say that he obtained legal advice as to his qualification for alderman at the time he was invited to be a candidate, and that he believes the advice he received was correct. He says he thinks his position unassailable. We have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Gleason thinks so, and if he will read again the Colonist's local reference to the matter he will see that it states that the City Solicitor is of the same opinion as he is. So far as we can see, he has no cause of complaint against this paper. We only gave the case as stated by Mr. Morphy, who is acting for those who desire to unseat Mr. Gleason, and the opinion of the City Solicitor, which, as we have said, is in his favor.

The Times ask us if we will not admit that the acceptance of stock in the Transportation Exploration Company is a reason why Mr. McKay should be defeated in Kaslo. We certainly will admit nothing so absurd. In the first place Mr. McKay never received the stock, but we do not propose to lay any stress upon that in answering our contemporary. Mr. McKay was offered some stock in the company mentioned, and does not appear to have refused it. At that time he was in a subordinate government position. Since then he has filled a more important government position, which he has resigned in order to become a candidate for the legislature. Suppose he actually held stock in the Transportation Exploration Company, is that a disqualification morally for his occupying a seat in the House? It is not legally. If that would disqualify him, where shall the line be drawn? Parliament is full of people having stock in companies, for which some of them paid precious little, and many of them are Liberals. Is that a reason why they should not sit? The Times should not be so absurd.

Do not forget the great issue of the campaign. Do not vote on Saturday against the claim of the province for better terms, as it has always been understood and as it has always been pressed upon the Dominion government. A vote for the Liberal candidates is a vote in favor of the proposition that British Columbia cannot get what is her just due until the premiers of the other provinces have consented to it. How can any one, who has the welfare of the province at heart take such a position? Only a desire to have their party gain power at any cost can blind people to the consequence of the success of the Opposition, so far as this question is concerned.

The Toronto Globe, speaking of the Kaien Island sale said, on Sept. 18th, 1906: "The example set in this case by British Columbia may prove to be just what is needed to bring other land-owning governments to a sense of their duty to the public." This worries the Times, and it says that the government could not have helped itself, because the Land Act reserved one-fourth of the area, in case the land granted was cut up into town lots, and that this amendment was introduced by Mr. J. Fred. Hume, away back in 1896. We take leave to doubt the correctness of our contemporary's conclusion. The section of the Land Act, under which the sale of Kaien Island was made, authorizes the government to sell the land on such conditions and with such privileges as it deems advisable.

Mr. Richard Hall appears, from the report of his observations at the North Ward schoolhouse, to have joined the ranks of those, who say that we can only get better terms by the consent of the other provinces. Mr. Hall did not always talk thus; he used to be very vigorous in asserting the rights of the province, and never before during the many times that he has spoken on the subject do we recall that he said that the recognition of these claims was contingent upon the consent of the other provinces. We suppose that Mr. Hall no longer sees any object in his standing out alone among his party for the due recognition of the rights of British Columbia. If he is going to support Mr. Macdonald, he must accept Mr. Macdonald's views; but we take the liberty of saying that, if six months ago any one had told Mr. Hall that he would take the position which, according to the Times report, he takes now, he would have repudiated the suggestion with indignation.

THOMAS M. KNAPPER COMING

Head of Western Canadian Immigration Association to Visit Victoria

Mayor Morley has received a letter from Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, which shows that she has by no means lost interest in the city which was for so long her home.

Miss Cameron stated that on his way to this city at the present time, Thomas M. Knappen, former editor of the Minneapolis Journal, and now the virtual head of the Western Canadian Immigration association, with which Miss Cameron is associated. Miss Cameron points out that if Mr. Knappen is favorably impressed with the city, he may be able to do much for Victoria, and requests the mayor to see that he is so treated that he may be thoroughly impressed with the beauties of this city.

Mr. Knappen will be accompanied by John Jangam, a man of means and influence from Chicago.

FOR TOURIST ASSOCIATION

Members of Ladies' Committee Arranging a Benefit Concert

The members of the ladies committee of the Victoria Tourist and Development Association have undertaken to raise sufficient funds to clear the outstanding accounts of the association, and in their endeavors, they are arranging a specialty concert which will be held in the Victoria theatre on Thursday, Feb. 7. Through the generosity of E. R. Ricketts the theatre has been placed at the disposal of the ladies for that evening without cost.

In presenting this entertainment, the ladies are very anxious to make enough to clear the association from debt, and will exert every effort to make the affair a success. The arrangement of the programme is in the hands of a capable committee composed of Mrs. Herbert Kent, Mrs. C. W. Rhodes and Mrs. R. B. McMicking, and they promise one of the best amateur shows ever put on by local talent. Among the numbers will be the swing song that made such a hit at the amateur vaudeville show which was held at the Grand last Saturday. Besides this, other novelties will be introduced, and it is expected that a good sum will be realized.

Passengers

Passengers per steamer Indianapolis from the Sound. Human Hearts Co. of 11 people, Jas. Graham, W. Carlton, C. Aberdon, J. Peters, C. O. Radney and wife, B. C. Cast, Mrs. Cairders, C. H. Williams and wife and daughter, Capt. Carroll, G. S. McIntosh and wife, Mrs. Russell, A. H. Hardy, P. Keogh, J. Dougall and wife, S. Van Tart, J. Bran, H. Guthery, Wm. Payne and wife, C. M. Davidson, J. Dargall, M. RAoberts, E. R. Fleming, J. A. Woods, G. H. Beard, C. Nicholson, P. Shannon, E. J. McCall, Capt. Whitt.

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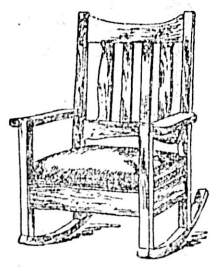
Promptness In Filling Orders Is One of Our Many Features

The young married couple should come here to replete their home with furniture, because we can save you money on this important question. The quality of our stock is such that you need never refinish or carry it back to be mended, and our prices are right. By coming here you will find many odd pieces which can be had at bargain prices. Come in and look over our immense stock, if in need of furniture. You are always welcome.

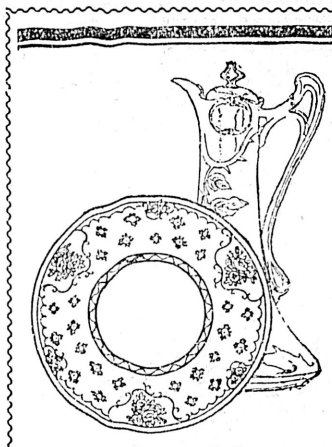


Mission Rocker

Made of weathered oak, has nice upholstered spring seat, covered with leather covering, is very comfortable, and similar in design to illustration.
Price $24.00

Parlor Table

Made of oak, very nicely finished, has nice top 24x24 in., has bottom shelf, legs are of twisted design, and is similar to illustration.
Price $8.00



The Sensible Thing in Card Prizes

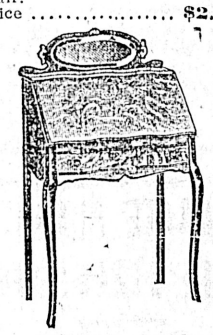
¶ There is no competition at cards so keen as at the "whist" or "euchre" where the principal ladies' prizes are dainty, useful bits of china. The men are not averse to bits of china either—steins, pipe trays, tobacco boxes, etc.

¶ But, an artistic chocolate pot, biscuit jar, bonbon box or tray, a pretty plate or cup and saucer, will infatuate a woman as nothing else.

¶ There are hundreds of items here which will contribute materially to the success of your party. The prices will allow your prize money to go a long way.

Rocker

Similar to cut, made of maple, golden finish, has nice cobbler seat, high back and is very strongly made, besides being a very comfortable chair.
Price $2.50



Writing Desk

Made of golden oak, nicely finished, stand 36 in. high, has large writing space, has 9 pigeon holes, one large drawer with polished brass trimmings similar to cut, but has no mirror on top.
Price $10.00

Just Unpacked

A large shipment of Sakai Oriental Rugs. These rugs are of Turkish and Persian designs and colorings, and for a low-priced rug we know of nothing manufactured to give the same superb effect. They are in the following sizes:

1 ft. 6 in. x 3 feet	75c	8 ft. 0 in. x 10 feet	$13.50
2 ft. 0 in. x 4 feet	$1.25	9 ft. 0 in. x 9 feet	$13.50
2 ft. 6 in. x 5 feet	$2.00	9 ft. 0 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$15.00
3 ft. 0 in. x 6 feet	$3.00	10 ft. 0 in. x 12 ft. 0 in.	$20.00
6 ft. 0 in. x 9 feet	$8.50	12 ft. 0 in. x 14 ft. 0 in.	$25.00

Japanese and Chinese Matting

We have just opened up a very large assortment of new arrivals in the best Japanese Matting which can be found in the city over 200 rolls being here to select from—some in plain and other beautiful effects, in Oriental and floral effects, others in plain ground with fancy cotton insertion, and mixed and striped effects, and every piece of which is stamped with the government stamp, insuring it to be perfect goods and with these Saki Rugs make a delightful finish to the floor at per yard ..... 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c

Our Oriental Hanging and Light Drapery Department

Show a very select stock of Hangings, etc., for the windows, and, in connection with the Rugs and Matting, will furnish a bedroom that will be a picture of beauty and comfort, and at a price that will surprise you.

AGRA HAND-MADE DURRIES, in Oriental stripe effect, in colors of red, green, black and blue—
5 feet 4½ inches x 2 feet 3½ inches, each $1.25
6 feet 8 inches x 3 feet 3 inches, each $1.85
6 feet 10 inches x 3 feet 4 inches, each $2.00
8 feet x 3 feet 9 inches, each, $2.50
5 feet 11 inches x 3 feet, extra heavy quality $3.75
6 feet 9½ inches x 3 feet 10½ inches, extra heavy quality. $5.50

Send For Our Large and Beautiful Catalogue, and Get An Idea of What We Keep. Free On Request.

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention.

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers

VICTORIA, B. C.

Everybody Smokes Old Chum

Victoria Daily Weather

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Highest..... 39
Lowest..... 32
Mean..... 35

Victoria Weather

DECEMBER, 1906

Highest temperature.. 51.4
Lowest temperature... 28.3
Mean temperature..... 40.20

Total precipitation for the month, 3.85 inches—rain 3.82, snow .30; average amount, 5.55 inches.

Bright sunshine, 31 hours, 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.12 (constant sunshine being 1).

ELABORATE PLANS FOR STREET WORK

Committee of Council Presents Important Recommendations for Current Year

Following is the report of the streets, sewers and bridges committee of the city council as presented at the last regular meeting:

January 28th, 1907.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen,

Gentlemen:

Your Streets, Bridges and Sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

1. That the city engineer be instructed to report to the city council the cost of grading, draining and macadamizing the upper end of Richardson street between Moss and St. Charles streets, the work to be carried out under the local improvement plan.

2. That the city engineer be instructed to report as to the cost of grading and constructing permanent sidewalks as requested by the owners on the following streets, viz: Chester avenue, Hilda street and portion of Linden avenue, in the Fairfield Estate on the local improvement plan.

3. That all work in connection with constructing new streets, as well as regrading and macadamizing existing streets, and also constructing permanent sidewalks on such streets, be carried out on the local improvement plan.

4. That all permanent sidewalk curbs, or boulevard curbs hereafter to be laid must be constructed with a concrete gutter if practicable.

5. That the Legislative committee be requested to obtain an amendment to the act enabling the city to compel a permanent improvement to be carried out on the local improvement plan where such work is deemed necessary and property owners refuse their consent.

6. That the Legislation committee be requested to obtain an amendment to the act enabling the city to compel sewer connection under penalty of a fine.

7. That the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law to borrow $50,000 for the purpose of constructing surface drains on the following streets, viz: From intersection of William street and Esquimalt street to Dominion road. Russell street, from Langford street to Jessie street; Chatham street, from Store street to Government street; John street, between Bridge street and Rock Bay avenue; Government street, from Hillside avenue to Queen's avenue; Pembroke street, from Douglas street to Government street; Douglas street, from Herald street to Pembroke street; Queens avenue, between Cook street and Blanchard street; Blanchard avenue from North Park street to Pandora avenue; Lansdowne road, between Amethyst street to Ruby street; Quadra street, from Yates street to Panodra avenue; Pandora avenue, from Chambers street to Cook street; Ormond street, from Yates street to View street; Pembroke street, from Haughton street to Fernwood road; Douglas street, from View street to Humboldt street; Rupert street from McClure street to Humboldt street; extension of drain through Woodward's property to St. Charles street; Government street, from Simcoe street to Toronto street; Toronto street, from Government street to Helmcken street; Simcoe street, from Beacon Hill park to St. Andrews street; Park road, from Heywood avenue to Humboldt street; Menzies street, from Superior street to Belloville street; Dallas road, from Menzies street to San Juan avenue; Cook street, from Pakington street to May street; May street, from Book street, easterly to Ross bay.

8. That the city engineer be instructed to report to the council re plans for site, and cost of constructing a plant for the disposal of the city's garbage.

9. That the petition of Mr. Nott re plumbing of the King Edward hotel be granted, and that the Sewer Connection Regulation by-law be amended in accordance with the suggestions of the sewerage and plumbing inspector hereto attached.

10. That the city engineer and city assessor be instructed to report on the cost of straightening Cook street south of Fairfield road, also the cost of straightening and widening Vancouver street between Pakington street and Beacon Hill park, also on the practicability of obtaining a more direct road from the causeway to the outer wharves, and cost of paving same.

11. That a four-foot sidewalk be laid on Telegraph street, between Store street and Porter's wharf, distance 388 feet, and cost estimated at $49, as petitioned for by The Boscowitz Steamship company.

12. That a new 6-foot sidewalk be laid on Gorge road, south side, between Albany street and Carroll street, distance 265 feet, estimated cost $69, as petitioned for by J. Drewe, and others.

13. That a plant be purchased for treating paving blocks at a cost not to exceed $10,000, the cost of the same to be added (if legal) to the city's share of the now proposed paving by-laws, the city to be recouped from a proportionate charge levied on any work for which such plant may be used.

All expenditures contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report thereon by the finance committee and adopted of said report by the council.

A. HENDERSON,
R. FORD VERRINDER,
W. J. HANNA,
W. F. FULLERTON,
W. M. ROSS,
Committee.

Victoria, Jan. 25th, 1907.

To the Chairman and Members of the Streets, Bridges and Sewers' Committee,

Gentlemen:

I am instructed by His Worship, the Mayor, to direct your attention to the following amendments to the Sewers by-law and the specification attached thereto To consider the necessity of:

(a) Providing for the use of the "Durham System of Plumbing."

(b) To amend section 17 of the Standard Specification, (to give a more explicit definition of the weights of cast iron pipe and fittings.)

(c) To provide for the appointment of a Board of Examiners, to examine all plumbers who are actually employed in the construction of plumbing.

(d) To provide for the "loop vent system" for venting rows of closets.

(e) To provide for the venting of intermediate W-c's with 2 pipe.

(f) To provide for better protection of plumbing from electrical currents.

(g) To give a more explicit section for the use of non-syphon traps.

(h) To compel the removal of all unused drains.

(i) To provide for the number of small fixtures allowed to be wasted and vented into a 2 inch pipe.

(j) To correct errors and omissions in the wording of the Standard Specifications, and to provide illustrations in same.

HERBERT F. SHADE,
Plumbing and Sewerage Inspector

January 22nd, 1907

To the Chairman and Members of the Streets, Bridges and Sewers' Committee.

Gentlemen:

I am about to do considerable plumbing in connection with the addition to the King Edward hotel, and would ask your honorable committee to allow me to install a style of plumbing known as the "Durham system."

This system was allowed by the city council in the construction of the new C. P. R. hotel, and is considered more up-to-date and at least 20 per cent more costly than the ordinary system now in vogue in our city. I will comply with the city bylaws as far as the arrangements of waste and vent pipes are concerned.

R. J. NOTT,
Contracting Plumber.

MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS

WHOLESALE

SIMON LEISER & CO.
E. A. MORRIS
VICTORIA, B.C.

LOCATED MANY CLAIMS

Advent of Guggenheims to Vancouver Island Stimulates Prospecting

Since it developed that the Guggenheims had secured an option on a number of mineral claims at Sooke, great activity has been manifested in prospecting the district surrounding Victoria. No less than thirteen claims have been recorded in the past few days including not only the Sooke district, but also Mount Malahat, that lies between Shawnigan and Saanich arm, and Mount Skirt, near Goldstream.

Dan Campbell, who heads the syndicate owning the claims proposed to be secured by the Guggenheims, has located the Hall claim, on Mount Switzer, northeast of the Sooke road; T. G. Powell, the Minnie, at East Sooke, and James Coffery, the Willson, on section 129, at Sooke. On Mount Malahat the following claims have been recorded: The Dola, by Lilian Pearson; Annie, by Annie Conway; Imperial, by E. J. Conway; May, by D. Conway, and Mildred, by F. W. Hawes.

Mount Skirt was the scene of five locations, the Eugene, by W. H. Perkins; Dora, by Julius West; James, by W. A. Fraser; Trent, by Eben James, and Vernon Fraction, by Lizzie West.

It is understood that all these claims have been located through the discovery of copper-gold ores. Though at present they are only prospects, the developments at Mount Sicker show there are valuable cupriferous ores at the south end of Vancouver Island.

MORRELL'S "IOWA'S PRIDE" HAMS AND BACON will not vary in quality and can't be improved.

For La Grippe try our ladies Cresent Brand, unshrinkable, wool vests, reg., $1.25, now $1.00. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates St.

FIT-REFORM

THIS TRADE MARK IS ON EVERY COAT PACKED IN EVERY FIT-REFORM GARMENT

FIT-REFORM Wardrobe

ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS

In which to buy Fit-Reform Clothing at SALE PRICES

Saturday Ends the Big Clothing Sale

FIT-REFORM

ALLEN & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET

C. P. R. COASTERS RETURN TO PORT

Queen City From Cape Scott and Way Ports—Tees From the North

PRINCESS BEATRICE FOR SKAGWAY

Will Carry Big Lumber Shipment to Prince Rupert—Princess May on Victoria-Seattle Run

Steamer Queen City, Capt. Townsend, reached port yesterday morning from Cape Scott, Quatsino and way ports of the West coast of Vancouver island, bringing about a score of passengers, among them being A. and H. McEwen, who are interested in the big lumber mill at Mosquito harbor, Clayoquot Sound, and who made the round trip. The Queen City brought 10 tons of fertilizer and 100 barrels of whale oil from the Sechart whaling station as well as some general freight from coast ports. The whalers had taken no whales since the last trip of the steamer. The steamer brought from Quatsino copies of the West coast's first newspaper—a pencilled flysheet. Some of the news items were: "Winter Harbor is now a port of entry. B. W. Leesen in charge." "Chris Jacobson has been appointed lightkeeper at Entrance Island." "Mr. Halliday, Indian agent at Alert Bay, was over to see about a prospective potlatch. We understand the entertainment has been postponed." "The sloop Mermaid has cleared from Quatsino for Winter Harbor with a cargo of crabs."

Steamer Tees, Capt. Locke, returned yesterday from Naas Bay and way ports, bringing 27 passengers and 6,000 cases of salmon. The steamer was the first to enter the Skeena river since the freeze-up during the cold spell of some weeks ago. For three weeks vessels could not call at Port Essington owing to the heavy ice, the entrance to the northern river being frozen over. The ice had broken before the arrival of the Tees, though, and she was able to reach Port Essington.

Bad weather was encountered during the voyage north and on two occasions the steamer was obliged to seek shelter from heavy gales and snow storms. Last week warmer weather was experienced, a chinook having struck the north.

FOR SKAGWAY

Steamer Princess Beatrice Sails Today Will Carry Lumber

Steamer Princess Beatrice will sail at 12 noon today for Skagway, instead of at 11 p. m., as previously advertised. The Princess Beatrice, on which Captain Hughes has resumed command, will go first to Chemainus to load from 35,000 to 40,000 feet of lumber for Prince Rupert. The Amur and Tees will continue on the northern route, the former carrying large shipments of lumber on her next two or three trips, mostly timbers from the Sayward mills in this city, for the construction of a fleet of Yukon river barges and a stern-wheel towing steamer, which the White Pass & Yukon company has decided to build for freighting on the upper Yukon.

AN INGENIOUS JAP

Steamer Kotahira Maru No. 2, which loaded flour and wheat at Tacoma and went to Nanaimo to load coal, may be without insurance for her trip to Kobe if the captain carries out his avowed intention of burning skid oil with the coal. While at Seattle recently the Japanese captain bought several hundred barrels of oil and stated he intended to use the oil as fuel. Immediately the underwriters began investigations and made inquiry into the properties of the oil to be used. They were unable to find an instance where a similar use had ever been made of it, and, in fact, an engineer on one of the big steamers in the harbor said when asked concerning such a plan: "Have I ever used skid oil with coal? Well, hardly. I have never had any desire to burn out my boilers and no not wish to blow up the ship." With the light they gained on the subject the underwriters, it is said, have almost without exception, refused to take the risk. They ask that the oil be left behind and additional coal taken.

MARINE NOTES

The Tees will be shifted to the West coast route during the coming summer, and the steamer Queen City will this summer make her headquarters at Port Essington or Prince Rupert, acting as tender to the C. P. R. liners. The Queen City will make runs from Prince Rupert to Essington, Port Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands, and will make connections at Prince Rupert with all north and southbound C. P. R. liner sailings.

The Norwegian collier Titania, Captain Egens, had a rough trip to San Francisco. She was five and one-half days from Nanaimo, with a cargo of 5,542 tons of coal. The Titania was nearly a day late in reaching port, as the result of running into a strong southeasterly gale after passing Cape Flattery. This storm was so terrific that Captain Egens turned the big steamer about, and for the following twenty-four hours stood under the shelter of the cape.

The British steamer Dunsric, Captain Gay, left San Francisco on Sunday for the Royal Roads. Upon arrival she will enter the dry dock at Esquimalt for a general overhauling.

Steamer Montara has been withdrawn from the San Francisco route, and is loading coal at Seattle for the Trendwell mines. Steamer Beckingham is due with 6,000 tons of Japanese coal for the mines. Captain Ames, pilot, is here to meet the freighter and take her north. The Trendwell properties have suffered because of the coal famine, and for a time were closed down. The Montara will bring a cargo of concentrates to Tacoma from the Douglas Island mines.

Steamer Rapid Transit has been despatched to the scene of the wreck of the steamer Alice Gertrude at Clallam Bay by the Inland Navigation company, which bought the wrecked vessel's engines and boilers from the underwriters. Efforts will be made to save the machinery. Failing other means the wreck will be dynamited in order to loosen the machinery from the hull.

Steamer Camosun is expected from Vancouver today to load her local freight and embark passengers for Naas and way ports of northern British Columbia.

Steamer Princess May commenced service yesterday on the Victoria-Seattle route. Captain Hickey is in command.

Captain Roach who came here in command of the bark Don, on which the crew took charge and broached the liquor in the cargo, has been succeeded in command by Captain Allsap, sent from England by the vessel's owners. Captain Roach was signed on as first officer for a voyage to Australia from Port Blakeley.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

January 29th.

MacCrimmon et al., v. Smith et al. (Before Hunter, C. J., Irving and Martin, JJ.) This was an appeal from a decision of Duff, J., in an action tried before him at Vancouver, and in which he gave judgment in January, 1906.

The plaintiff, MacCrimmon, was the owner and the plaintiffs Polly the mortgagees of a lot in the district of New Westminster, under mortgage date 5th August, 1893, securing the payment of $1,500. The plaintiff MacCrimmon entered into an agreement with the defendants Johnson and Cook, by which the timber on the land was sold to the latter, who in turn sold to defendant Smith. The plaintiffs mortgagees claimed to be the owners of the land, and that defendants in cutting and removing the timber under the authority of the agreement with the plaintiff mortgagor, were trespassers; and this action was brought for an injunction and damages in respect of the trespasses complained of. The rights of the parties turned upon the question as to whether the property in the timber had passed to the mortgagees. The mortgagor acquired title under a grant from the Dominion of Canada, issued under the authority of R. S. C. Ch. 56, relating to lands in the railway belt in British Columbia. Pursuant to secs. 14 and 15 of the Dominion Land Regulations, ch. 100 of the Consolidated Orders in Council, the grant contained a reservation of all merchantable timber. Subsequently, on 3rd July, 1899, an order in council was passed by which the reservation established by those sections rescinded, and it was provided that all persons who had received homestead entries prior to the date of the order in council, should be entitled to the timber on their homesteads free of timber duties.

At the trial Duff, J., came to the conclusion that by the combined effect of sections 14 and 15 of the Dominion Land Regulations and the provisions of the Crown Grant under which the lands in question were held, the property in the merchantable timber on the land comprised in the mortgage deed was reserved to the Crown subject to the provisions of those sections, and that therefore the rule under which the mortgage gets the benefit of any accretion to the security did not apply. The action was dismissed with costs.

The Full Court, constituted as above, held (Martin, J., dissenting), reversing the decision of Duff, J., that there was no estate of any kind reserved out of the land itself, but that the expression "merchantable timber" is to be understood in the sense that a lumberman would understand it, e.g., as not including the roots or stumps which would be left in the ordinary course of logging, and therefore that the reservation was nothing more than the reservation of a profit a prendre in gross, which the Crown could have granted over in fee or for any lesser estate either to the owner of the land or to any other person as it saw fit; that the cancellation of the reserve operated either as a release or a grant of the right in gross to the owner of the land, and that from either point of view, when this event happened the owner became possessed of both the land and the profit which issued out of it, and therefore the profit became extinct and the timber fell into the inheritance, becoming in law what it had always been in fact, part of the land which had been pledged to the mortgagees; or, to put it in another way, the new interest in the trees became a graft on the old interest in the land. Herlakander's Case, 2 Coke's Repts. 443; also Leake's Usage and Profit of Land (1888) p. 359. The reserve mentioned in the Crown Grant was merely a license to enter and cut, and was not a reservation such as that in Stanley v. White (1881) 14 East, 343.

Mr. Reid for plaintiffs (appelants); Mr. Macdonell for defendants (respondents.)

Merchant—So you want a job as office boy, eh? Any previous experience?

Boy—No, sir. I don't know how to do anything in an office——

Merchant—I guess you won't do——

Boy—I don't even know how to whistle.

Merchant—Hang up your hat.—Philadelphia Press.

SALE NEWS — Henry Young & Co. — SALE NEWS

Only Two Days More of Unparalleled Bargains

Millinery Clearance

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats

All our Fashionable Trimmed Walking Hats ranging in price from $5.50 to $6.00 End of January sale price, each..... $2.00

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats

Exquisite and Modish Walking Hats ranging in value from $6.50 to $9.00. End of January sale price, each $3.00

Children's Trimmed Hats

A splendid lot, ranging in value from $3.00 to $5.00. End of January sale price, each..... $1.00

Wings and Feathers Reduced

To the absurdly low prices of, each, 50c, 25c, 10c and..... 5cts

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC. Government Street, Victoria

COAL

KINGHAM & CO.

ACREAGE

IN THE NORTH END OF TOWN FOR SALE

A. W. JONES

Limited. 28 Fort Street.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

NOTICE

The contract hertofore existing between THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD. LY., and A. B. ELLIS, as Circulating Manager of the VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, was purchased from MR. ELLIS by the Company on January 1, 1907. If the paper is not delivered, subscribers will confer a favor by notifying R. M. BYRNE, manager of the Circulation department.

$2600 Buys Nice New Cottage

Three blocks from Post Office. Cottage has 2 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, large cellar, electric light and sewer connection. Lot is very large and the whole property is in excellent condition. There is also stabling for 2 horses. This is a good buy for speculation or investment.

GRANT & LINEHAM

2 VIEW STREET

What "sterling" means to silver, what "cutting" means to glass, what "18k" means to gold this trade mark means to

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

It's the hallmark of quality.

Maple Leaf Rubbers, as their name signifies, are

MADE IN CANADA

from pure Para Rubber.

All kinds, all styles, all sizes. There are no others "just as good" for Western conditions.

J. Leckie Co., Ltd.

Selling Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

The Victoria Building Society

The annual general meeting of the above society will be held at the Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 30th January, 1907, at 8 p. m., to receive the Directors' and Auditor's Reports, also the Secretary's Report and Balance Sheet, election of officers, taking into consideration the altering, rescinding or amending the Society's rules or creating new rules, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

For Sale

FOR SALE—800 Acres timber land with anthracite coal prospect at $8.00 per acre; also Farms, Town Lots and Business Properties. Kenneth Duncan, Real Estate Agent, Duncans, B. C. 120

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery. 30

FOR SALE

BUSINESS PROPERTY

YATES ST.—45ft. x 120ft., west of Government.
YATES ST.—Between Blanchard and Quadra; 60x120, $7,500.
YATES ST.—60ft. x 120ft., close to Douglas street.
DOUGLAS ST.—68x90, corner, close to Fort. Rental bearing, $17,500.
DOUGLAS ST.—120x120, corner rental bearing; will increase rapidly.
DOUGLAS ST.—145ft., corner.
GOVERNMENT ST.—Corner, 60 feet.
JOHNSON ST.—33x120, paying 7 per cent nett.

ACREAGE.

28 ACRES, Oak Bay; fine waterfront.
60 ACRES, adjoining city limits, cheap.
15 ACRES, inside city limits, at $600 per acre.
FINE HIGH BUILDING SITES.
7 1-4 ACRES, bounded by Cadboro Bay Road; excellent land, all in cultivation; splendid site. Price, $8,000.
5 ACRES, QUADRA street. Good land; all clear, beautiful slope, within city limits, $1,200 per acre.
FRUIT LAND, in Gordon Head District. $250 per acre.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE

33 FORT STREET

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HEATING

PRICES ARE RIGHT!

JOHN COLBERT - 4 Broad Street

SOUTH OF FORT.

NOTICE MR. EBERTS

Will address the electors of Saanich at the following places:

ST. MARK'S SCHOOL HOUSE
Boleskine Road
Monday, 28th Inst

OAK BAY SCHOOL HOUSE
Tuesday, 29th Inst

ROYAL OAK SCHOOL HOUSE
Wednesday, 30th Inst

TEMPERANCE HALL
CEDAR HILL
Thursday, 31st Inst

AGRICULTURAL HOTEL
SAANICHTON
Friday, 1st February

Chair will be taken at 8:15

CHAS. E. KING

Secretary Saanich Conservative Association

North
East
South
West---
First
Last
And All
The Time
What?
Why

QUALITY BEER

Blue Ribbon, qts., per doz., $3.50
Blue Ribbon, pts., per doz., $2.50
Pabst Milwaukee, qts.
Pabst Milwaukee, pts.

FELL & CO
LIMITED.
Tel. 94 & 297. 49 FORT ST.

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, Ltd.
McGREGOR BLOCK, Cor. BROAD and VIEW STREETS. Phone 319

$20,000—Will buy a really good farm of over 150 acres in N. Saanich, 75 cleared, one mile of sea frontage; land could not be better.

$6,300—Will buy two most desirable and well situated Bungalows on Esquimalt road, with over an acre of land.

$5,000—Will buy a very good eleven-roomed house and two and a half lots, South Turner street.

$4,000—Will buy two acres excellent land at Macaulay Point, fine view, well sheltered, 350 feet sea frontage, 7 minutes' from car line.

$6,300—Will buy large, well situated water front, suitable for wharfage, Victoria Harbor.

$14,000—Will buy seven acres of choicest sea frontage in Victoria, well sheltered, magnificent view, best of soil.

SEND US YOUR PROPERTY TO LIST, WE WILL FIND THE BUYERS.

AFTER LA GRIPPE
Take Our
FERRATED EMULSION
As a tonic to build up the system.
It is excellent for COUGHS (chronic), and is one of the best tonics as well. Containing the Hypophosphites, it is admirably adapted for strengthening the nerves.
$1.00 per bottle
Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST
98 Government St. - Near Yates Street

INVESTORS
Look Into This

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will buy the finest wholesale or office business site in the city of Victoria; one of the very few really good business sites for sale in this thriving city—

100 FEET BY 90 FEET, Corner Lot on two of the main business streets, close to waterfront and the New Alaska Steamship Wharf, within one minute of Government street, Postoffice and new C. P. R. Empress Hotel.

It is the only inside business site for sale at anything approaching the low price of $200 per foot, and is certain to double in value during the next two years.

TERMS are easy, and can be had together with full particulars by applying to

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
30 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.
THIS OFFER IS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

FURNITURE SNAPS
WASHSTANDS "With Drawer," Each ..... 50c.
CENTRE TABLES, to Clear, Each ..... 50c.
SINGLE BEDSTEADS, to Clear, Each ..... 75c.
CLEARING PRICES ON PICTURE FRAMES.
THE B. C. TRADING COMPANY
44 JOHNSON ST. (E. J. Salmon's Old Stand.)

ENGLISH LEVERS
If you have one which is out of order, bring it to us, we make a specialty of repairing all English watches.
W. B. SHAKESPEARE, Watchmaker and Optician, 31 Gov't St., nr. Post Office

City, Suburban and Country
Acreage for Subdivision
Fruit, or Farm Lands, large areas to choose from. We know the country and have long years of experience
THE B. C. INFORMATION AGENCY,
LIMITED
78 DOUGLAS STREET

THE COLONIST LEADS FOR NEWS

ANNUAL REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, ETC., "MIMEOGRAPHED."
A. M. JONES
STENOGRAPHER
98½ GOVERNMENT STREET
PHONE 302.

Write E. J. Blaquier, Brandon, Man., wholesale agent for Amherst specials.

Victoria Musical Society

The weekly rehearsal of the "Pied Piper" will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock.

Paardeberg Day

Paardeberg Day, Feb. 18, will, as last year, be celebrated by the Fifth regiment with the annual distribution of prizes at the Drill hall.

Annual General Meeting

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Omineca and Peace River Mining Co., Ltd., will be held at 17 Trounce avenue on Monday the 4th day of February next at 8 o'clock for the election of directors and other business.

Y. M. C. A. Concert

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow evening an attractive concert will be given. Many well known local artists will appear and the proceeds will go towards the defraying the expenses of the basketball team in its coming tour through the Sound cities.

Spring Stock Exhibitions

F. M. Logan, secretary to the Provincial Live Stock association, is expected to return in a few days from Ottawa, where he has been on departmental business. He will at once proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the spring exhibition and sale of fat stock to be held in New Westminster in March.

Noon Y. M. C. A. Services

Today at the noon prayer meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Archdeacon Phair of Winnipeg will give the addresses. The meetings continue in interest and power, the numbers are daily increasing. The noon services are making a splendid preparation for the down-town mission soon to be continued in the Old Grand theatre.

Influx To Nechaco

The latest locality to which land-seekers are rushing is the Nechaco valley. Quite a number of citizens of the United States have acquired land in this vicinity recently and it is expected at the lands and works department that there will be a big influx to the Nechaco when spring opens up. There is no cessation in the inquiry regarding and acquirement of land in the Bulkley valley.

Funeral at Salt Spring

A Ganges harbor Salt Spring Island correspondent, writing under date of Jan. 28, says: "The funeral took place on Sunday of the late Joseph Malcolm. Although the day was somewhat chilly a large crowd turned out to pay their last respects to the departed. Services were conducted at both church and grave by the Rev. Thos Keyworth. The following acted as pallbearers: B. Sundy, C. W. Cundell, J. Nightingale, J. Ackerman, N. Wilson, A. Cartwright."

Thanks for Courtesy

City Clerk Dowler for the corporation has received from the Pennsylvania State Editorial association, with headquarters at Pittsburg, an elaborate document in which it expresses its thanks for the uniform courtesy and unfailing personal attention accorded to it during its visit to this city. On its tour through Canada the association covered 7,000 miles, during which time it obtained a better knowledge of the wonderful resources of the Dominion.

Last Sad Rites

The remains of the late George Everton were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company at 2 o'clock, where service was conducted by Rev. W. L. Clay. There was a large attendance of friends at the parlors, many beautiful flowers being presented. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Townsley, F. Carne, H. Moss, W. W. Duncan, G. W. Mitchell, S. Johns.

Course of Lectures

This evening the first of a course of ten lectures on the principles and methods of Sunday school teaching will be delivered by the Rev. Hermon A. Carson in the schoolroom of the First Congregational church, Pandora avenue. These lectures are given under the auspices of the Victoria branch of the Interdenominational Sunday School association, and are free and open to all teachers, officers and adult members of the Sunday schools of this city.

Fine Museum Specimen

Curator Kermode has just finished mounting a big black bear shot by a half breed near Sooke in November. He considers himself lucky in securing the skin which is one of the finest specimens obtained locally. It will be placed on exhibition in a few days. The curator is now mounting the caribou he shot in the mountains back of Bella Coola. Only one specimen is far enough advanced to enable judgment as to appearance, but it shows that the museum will, within a couple of weeks, be greatly enriched by these animals. No less than 70 visitors registered at the museum yesterday. This is a large attendance for this time of year; and all came from outside points.

An appeal to all to whom these presents may concern, and that is to all of those who stand in need of boots and shoes, or are likely to be in need of such within the next few months, to make a note of it, that there will be business doing, and things literally given away for the next two days, at J. Fullerton's Shoe Store, 62 Yates street. *

Johnson's Hygienic.—Johnson's Hygienic Pie Dish is so constructed that it enables the steam to escape and permits the gravy supply to be regulated. It is just the thing for kidney pie, rhubarb pie and apple pie. Prices: 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c and 90c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street. *

Very fine English Towels from 15c at The Bee Hive, 84 Douglas street; 9 lovely Silk Skirts and 6 Silk Blouses, all bargains; fine Elastic and Ribbed All-Wool Underclothing, from $1.25, light but warm. *

Don't fail to attend the Panorama of the Revolution in Russia. It is a realistic spectacular Exhibition two hours of intense interest. A.O.U.W. Hall, Wednesday evening. Admission 25 cents.

TELLS OF THE CASH VALUE OF CLIMATE

Secretary of Tourist Association Delivers Interesting Lecture at Spokane

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Tourist and Development association, returned from a trip to Spokane yesterday. While there Mr. Cuthbert attended a meeting of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association, and delivered an address before that body. The meeting was attended by advertising men from all parts of the coast, and Victoria came in for a good share of free advertising. The Spokesman-Review, referring to the convention, says:

At the business session of the convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association, held Saturday afternoon at the Masonic temple, Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Tourist association at Victoria, B. C., made the following address on "The Cash Value of Climate and Scenery When Advertised":

"A good climate is not only valuable for what it will help the land to produce, but because it enables the artisan, the backbone of any country, to follow his vocation for a greater length of time than in a state less favored in this respect. He therefore becomes more prosperous and has a greater purchasing power. Take, for instance, a city of the Middle States; a carpenter, bricklayer, stonemason or plumber can not have as many working days in the year as he can in any city on the Pacific slope. Therefore, even though the wages are at the same rate, he is not able to contribute as much to the general wealth of the country.

Climate and Scenery Needed

"Neither climate nor scenery can be thoroughly enjoyed separately; the presence of one is almost essential to the enjoyment of the other, and where a country is blessed with charming scenery and delightful climate, we find conditions of life as near perfect as possible.

"For nearly 50 years the people of the city I represent have enjoyed probably the most perfect climate and attractive scenery it is possible to imagine or to experience. And, in a general way, they have recognized its value, in so far as these conditions contribute to the health and pleasure of the inhabitants; but it is only recently, within the past five years, that our people have realized that they had another value; namely, a cash value.

"When we in Victoria commenced to apply the principle of advertising to our scenery and climate, we found that they attracted the attention of a great many people who had never previously heard of Victoria; and, from the very first year, we commenced to draw a very large number of people through the city. Every year this number increased, until this last year we had the largest number on record, and Victoria has become hte acknowledged resort and residential city of the Pacific Northwest.

Brings Visitors in Flocks

"In the annual report of our association, presented to its subscribers a few days ago, it was estimated that during 1906 60,000 visitors passed through Victoria; that on an average they stayed from three to four days each, and that they left in the city from $700,000 to $1,000,000.

"This, however, is only a part of the cash value we have derived from this advertising of our scenery and climate. The influx of strangers has caused one of the most pronounced movements in real estate that Victoria has ever experienced, and more money has been invested in the city than ever before. Real estate has doubled, and in some cases trebled. It is most gratifying to be able to point to the fact that 90 per cent of the purchasers have come from the section in which our most vigorous advertising campaign has been carried out."

A Presentation

Mrs. R. H. Pooley, on behalf of the members of the company who participated in the presentation on Saturday last of the society vaudeville production at the New Grand theatre, has just handed to the manager of the pretty little playhouse, Robert Jamieson, a beautiful solid silver cigarette case, the same being tendered as a slight mark of their full appreciation of many kindnesses extended to them on that occasion. Mr. Jamieson values the gift very much. Mrs. Pooley to the Colonist said the manager of the New Grand had been exceedingly kind and courteous to the members of the amateur company, who were all keenly appreciative of his successful efforts to make everything run smoothly.

Blygh's Furniture Business for Sale is one of the business features in property deals in the city, and affords an opportunity to some live person wishing to go into business. *

The Scotch concert is over, but Robinson's, 86 Yates street, still have a good stock of Scotch wool blankets. *

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside.*

Prof Cristion's twentieth century discovery, Dr. Bishop of London, Dr. Lazar of Berlin, Dr. Florencio of Milan, Italy, and Dr. Dunmonsau of Paris, the world-famous bacteriologist, all endorse as the only safe and reliable anti-fat preparation, Prof. Cristion's Obesythal. No dieting required. Auda Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits or any discoloration of the skin, making old faces look young again. Grey Hair Elixir returns grey hair to its natural color and is the best thing to make hair grow, prevents it falling out and cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Dermathol Beautifier removes blackheads, pimples, oily skin, coarse pores, also a sure hair destroyer. All of Dr. Cristion's French preparations for sale by Mrs. F. K. Winch, residence 129 Cormorant street. *

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside. *

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside. *

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you. *

Cold Snap.—Get your heaters from Clarke & Pearson—largest assortment in Victoria. *

Thirty new colored local and Indian postcards; 2 for 5c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited. *

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Your Table Silver
When you buy spoons, forks, knives, etc., look for the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
It is the assurance of quality and the criterion of style.
In buying Candlesticks, Tea Sets, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Easy To Own
Lots near Dallas Road.
$315.00
Only a Few Left.
P. R. BROWN, Ld.
30 BROAD STREET.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.

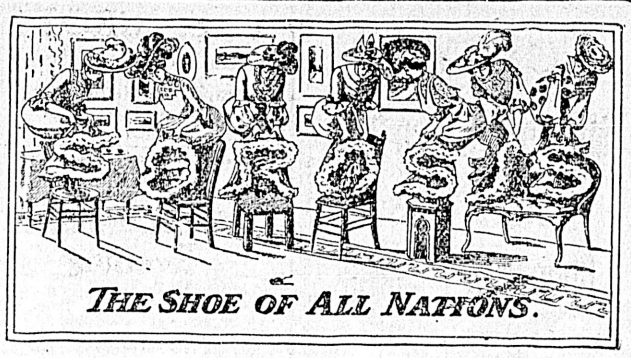
Direct Savings
For men who appreciate direct saving the Finch & Finch January sale is a special and unusually favorable opportunity. Our flannel shirts, for instance, the best kind that material and skilled labor can produce, are here. Shirts with the regular value only emphasized by the keenest competition, yet they are all reduced 20 per cent.
FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS
57 GOVERNMENT STREET

Dress Goods
SALE
This week at the
Victoria House
We are offering a lot of goods suitable for School Dresses, worth from 35c to 50c per yard, for 25c
Also all our better goods are reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.
G. A. RICHARDSON & CO
82 Yates Street

SEED
YOU cannot raise birds by planting bird seed. You cannot get well when sick, unless the prescription your doctor prescribes contains the best and purest drugs obtainable. These are the only kinds we use in our prescription department. Low price cuts no figure with us when we buy our drugs but chemicals of known purity and highest quality and strength are what we select. At the same time we regulate our prices to the lowest in Victoria that is why so many take the trouble to walk from Government street to our store in order to get the best and save money.
TERRY & MARETT
THE Prescription Druggists,
S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts
VICTORIA, B. C.

$25.00
Will Buy a First-Class
Overcoat
AT
PEDEN'S
TAILORING PARLORS
31 Fort Street

Subscribe for The Colonist.



Paterson's Shoe 70 GOVERNMENT ST.

45 YEARS EXPERIENCE
In the watch making business places our repairing at the head of any work done in the city. We employ only the
MOST EXPERT WATCH MAKERS
and the most modern machinery, which enables us to guarantee our work to be the best which can be done in this line.
C. E. REDFERN
43 Government Street. . . . . Established 1862

SAFE for SALE
I have an Up-to-date Office Safe, almost new, for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at 15 Gov't Street.
THOS. PLIMLEY
Cycle Dealer
GOVERNMENT STREET. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

"BREAD" the Best Profit Maker
Specialties: HYGIENIC BAKING, VIENNA BREAD, WHITE and BROWN, WHOLE-MEAL, MALT BREAD.
A limited amount of Stock will be issued in a local incorporation amalgamating the Bread baking business of M. R. SMITH & CO. and the CAPITAL CITY BAKERY, with newly modelled up-to-date premises and apparatus.
Application list now open at MESSRS. HEISTERMAN & CO., GOVERNMENT STREET, from whom prospectus can be obtained.
Shares $10.00 Each.
Good Profits anticipated

La Grippe Weakens.
VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING COMPANY'S
XXX
Dublin Stout Strengthens.
Of all Dealers, or telephone Brewery—436

DEE AGENCY CO.
2 Good Lots, Jubilee Avenue, one a corner ..... $1,300.
6 Roomed Cottage with good furniture, one-third of an acre of land filled with good fruit trees, on Bridge street, a bargain for $2,500
Two Acres good land on Whittier Avenue ..... $1,300.
To Let——A new cottage; the furniture for sale at a great bargain.
83 Yates Street Tel. A746

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd
MILLS, SHAWNIGAN LAKE. T. ELFORD, MANAGER.
OFFICE AND YARDS, Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.
Manufacturers of
Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moulding, Etc., of the best quality.
Seasoned, Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.
P. O. Box 298. Telephone 162.

J. A. SAYWARD,
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.
Sashes, Doors and Wood Work
of all kinds
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors
and all kinds of Building Material, go to
THE TAYLOR MILL COMPANY, Limited Liability
MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET.
VICTORIA, B.C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

CLAY'S

Melton Mowbray Pies

Cream Puffs

Chocolate Eclaires

and

Charlotte Rose Cups

THE METROPOLITAN BAKERY

39 FORT STREET

Telephone 101.

COUGH ENDED!

Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of

White Pine and Tar

is guaranteed to cure Coughs and Colds even of long-standing.

All other Leading Cough Remedies carried.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 356.

J. TEAGUE

Scalp & Face Massage at

Mrs. C. Kosche's

Hairdressing Parlor.

55 Douglas St.

Near Fort Street

JAY & CO.

13 BROAD STREET

General Florists and Seedsmen

NOW OPEN!

IMPERIAL HOTEL

VICTORIA THEATRE BLOCK

Newly Furnished Throughout.

European Plan.

Restaurant in Connection.

Best Liquors in Bar.

B. C. McKINNON - Proprietor

Land Registry Act

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to Lots D, E and F, of Section LVII, Spring Ridge (Map 123), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication herewith, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above lands issued to Michael John Haney on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and numbered 625A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 3rd day of January, 1907.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

I. S. CROTTY

Real Estate and Loans

Room 8, Metropolitan Blk.

Opposite Post Office

Gentlemen's Evening Wear

DRESS SHIRTS—Welch Margetson's and W. G. & R. perfect fitting dress shirts.

WHITE TIES—Batswing white string and all the latest shapes in Cotton, Lawn and Pique.

WHITE GLOVES, per pair, 50c, 75c and $1.

DRESS SHIRT PROTECTORS in black silk, lined with white silk.

All the latest shapes in collars

AT

THE GENTLEMEN'S STORE

SEA & GOWEN

64 GOVERNMENT ST.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Public Stenographer

Shorthand and Typewriting work done by experienced Stenographer, 48 Yates street. Prices reasonable. 'Phone 163.

EDWIN W. HAWKINS.

MOSS STREET

1¼ acres, House, Orchard

$3500

FORT STREET

4 Lots, 60x120, Fine 9-room House and Grounds

$6000

E. A. Harris & Co

35 FORT STREET

VICTORIA HARBOR, TWO FINE WATER LOTS, $8,000.

MODERN HOUSE, 3-4 ACRE, $6,500.

RESIDENCE WITH 2 ACRES, $7,000.

BUNGALOW WITH 1 ACRE, $4,000.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 GOVERNMENT STREET

TO CLEAR!

A Few Odd Lines of

TABLE CUTLERY AND CARVERS

Carvers, 50c. pair to $1.50 per set. Table and Dessert Knives, $1.25, $1.50 set. Steels, 35c. each, at

FOX'S

78 GOVERNMENT STREET

INCREASED SALARIES FOR CIVIC EMPLOYES

Staff at City Hall Present a Lengthy Memorial to Council

The city council is up against a hard proposition. For some reason or other all the civic employees appear to have simultaneously been struck with the idea that they are being paid too low, and requests for an increase in wages have now been received by the mayor and aldermen from all the employees of the city with the exception of the men of the police department,—and one is expected from them soon. The demand of the day laborers for a raise of 25 cents a day in their pay has now been in the hands of the council for some time past. At Monday evening's session further requests for an increase were received from the engineers of the water works and the staffs of all the departmental offices in the City Hall. The council arrived at the conclusion that it was impossible to attempt to deal with so large a question along with the routine business, while it would be unfair to the men to postpone the consideration of the matter until the passing of the estimates. It was accordingly decided to hold a special session of the council Tuesday evening of the coming week for the purpose of dealing with the wage question alone.

The petition received from the staffs of the departmental offices was in full as follows:

January 21st, 1907.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen — We, the undersigned officers, hereby beg respectfully to ask the attention of your honorable body to the following facts:—

Nearly all of us have been for many years in the employ of the corporation and yet in many instances are receiving, at the present time, and have been receiving for a good many years past, a smaller salary than was paid to us when we were first appointed to our respective offices. Although the work we have to do is quite as arduous, if not more so, than that of the departments of the provincial government, we do not think it will be claimed that it is, speaking generally, inferior in class of that performed in those departments. On the contrary, we claim that it demands intelligence, training and executive ability to properly perform the work connected with the civic offices, equal to that required in connection with either the provincial or the Dominion service. Those services provide a pension system, by means of which an official who has given the best part of his life to active service in provincial or Dominion departments may reap the reward of long and faithful service when he becomes, through age or infirmity, incapacitated from performing the duties of his office. No such system exists in connection with the civic service here, and yet compared with either provincial or Dominion departmental work, the civil service is underpaid. Nor do the salaries paid at all equal those paid to similar positions in cities on the Pacific coast, notably those on the American side. It may be said that the population there is larger, but so is the list of officials.

Without any desire to boast, we venture to assert that the work of the various civic departments in any city of Canada, is not more faithfully, thoroughly, honestly and efficiently performed than it is in the city of Victoria.

The time pey day occupied in civic work in the several offices is the same as that in the provincial offices, which is greater than that required of the Dominion service.

The work connected with our respective departments is steadily on the increase. Not only is the volume greater, but we find it necessary, owing to new conditions arising, to add to and keep up books of record which were not formerly required, as well as assume new duties in connection with our several departments.

As your honorable body is aware, we suffered reduction in salary a number of times, when it was felt that it was necessary, owing to the stringency of the times in the city, to make sacrifices. It must be apparent to everyone that those days have passed and that the city is entering upon a period of great prosperity. It is true that the cuts in salaries above referred to have in some instances been partially made good by slight increases that have been granted from time to time, but in no case, excepting in one or two instances, has the increase been at all equal to the reduction.

Notwithstanding the evidences of improvement in business, and advancement in the price of real estate, the cost of living has not decreased, but increased very materially. Many of the necessaries of life, such as fuel, light, etc., have risen in price, nearly 25 per cent. Rents, and all taxes, and the price of property have advanced.

In addition to these considerations, before recited, we beg to point out that most of the undersigned have served the city for a number of years and have consequently acquired an intimate acquaintance with our duties and an aptitude in discharging them, which, of itself renders our services much more valuable to the city than when we first took office.

We understand that the Board of School Trustees have recognized the necessity for an increase in salaries paid to teachers, and have granted same. We understand also that an increase in pay of laboring men employed by the corporation is favorably considered by members of your honorable body, and we respectfully submit that the present is an opportune time for taking the above matter of salaries of civic officials in general into your careful consideration, and granting such a substantial increase as shall be adequate to the circumstances of the case.

Chas. Kent, W. J. Dowler, E. C. Smith, John S. Adam, Jas. L. Raymur, C. H. Topp, A. Borde, H. F. Shade, Wm. W. Northcott, M. Hutchison, Wm. Scowcroft, Thos. Preece, Js. Wilson.

The request from the engineers of the North Dairy pumping station was signed by W. Kent, J. Taylor and E. Yarwood, and named $5 a month as a nice little additional sum.

In speaking of the matter, Ald. Fell stated that he believed the employees of the police department were preparing a petition for a raise of wages. He also stated that in his opinion an increase of 25 cents a day for the day laborers might not be found sufficient, and was inclined to believe that further increase might be necessary before the close of the year.

"One thing is certain," said he, "the city will have to pay to its employees the current wage in any other cities of the coast. If the present prosperity goes on increasing the cost of living is bound to augment, and we can't expect to hold our employees for less wages than other cities."

Who Said Slippers

FOR THE GOVERNMENT BALL

LADIES' FANCY PATENT SLIPPERS, FROM $2.00 to $4.00
LADIES' FANCY BEADED SLIPPERS, FROM $2.50 to $4.00
LADIES' BRONZE KID SLIPPERS, FROM ....$3.50 to $4.50
40 PAIR LADIES' COLORED SATIN SLIPPERS, BROKEN SIZES. Regular $3.00 to $3.50. TO CLEAR, pair..... 50c

—AT—

G. D. CHRISTIE'S

SHOE EMPORIUM

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL CONCERT

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st., 8 P. M., in AUDITORIUM.
First class Literary Programme and Exhibition Wrestling Match between T. Peden and O. Margison, best two out of three falls.
Secure tickets from Physical Committee. General admission 25c.

THE STAGE

Melodrama as it was at the beginning—crude, unnatural in its over-accentuation of situation, its stilted dialogue, and the width of the gulf it shows twixt vice and virtue—followed Olga Nethersole at the View street playhouse last evening. "Human Hearts" was the example of playwriting as it is ground out for the mass consumption. The piece is almost as familiar as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," or "East Lynne," and its actors are also well known to all who love the garish expose of villainy and the bestowal of the halo upon Right to the accompaniment of calcium effects and orchestral jubilation. The company satisfied the particular clientele to which appeal is made. It was slightly different in its artistic quality to that of the previous evening surrounding the English artiste, but that was to be expected. That there is a place for such works as "'Uman 'Arts" in the comprehensive scheme of dramatic philosophy is evidenced by the fact that it has lived and made money lo these many years, while works bearing the hall mark of literary excellence have come and passed and been forgotten. Perhaps this will continue so long as one class of playwrights continues to make appeal to the primal instincts and the heart, while the other writes to the mind forgetting all about the cardiac organ.

"Red Feather"

In Reginald DeKoven and Charles Klein's comic opera, "Red Feather," which comes to the Victoria theatre tomorrow evening, the score is pleasingly varied, some of the numbers being of the ballad order, some of them humorous and some of them of superior musical worth, coming very near to the grand opera standard; but the keynote of the whole is martial, the resultant effect being stirring to the last degree. In all there are twenty-two individual numbers embracing solos, duets, trios, madrigals, marches and choruses. Of these the best known are: "The Little Milliner," "Lessons in Verse," "The Song of the Guards" "To Call Thee Mine," "The Merry Cavalier," "The Rose and The Breeze," "Garden of Dreams," "The Humorous Ghost," and "In Vino Veritas." Miss Cheridah Simpson, the prima donna has been surrounded by a thoroughly adequate supporting company of seventy people.

Manager Gaites gave most careful consideration to the vocal abilities of all whom he selected for the organization and prides himself upon having secured one of the best singing companies that has been sent on tour since the days of the Alice Neilsen Opera company. The wealth of the scenic and costumic production is well known. Florenz Ziegfeld expended in excess of $70,000, upon the various details of the succession of stage pictures, which can truthfully be said to be of bewildering gorgeousness. The libretto, by Charles Klein, is formed upon the imaginary happenings in the fictitious kingdom of Romancia, where usurpers, crown princes, highwaymen, sweethearts and diplomats all intrigue for the possession of a throne. The romantic tinge, which is lent to every incident, is the ideal coloring for a comic opera story.

The Murder Case

The preliminary hearing of George Williams, charged with the murder of Alfred Douglas at Beaver point, Salt Spring island, set for Friday morning at the provincial police court before Police Magistrate Hall will probably be remanded. W. Moresby has been retained for the defence and will ask for a remand to enable him to visit the scene of the crime to secure evidence for the defence.

Polly—Did you have a good time, Dolly? Dolly—Did I have a good time! Well, I should say I did. I got engaged seventeen times and one of them is permanent.—Somerville Journal.

COMPULSORY WEIGHING OF COAL DISCUSSED

Local Dealers Point Out Disadvantages of System Proposed by Council

The recommendation made by the city council at its last session, to the effect that the legislature be requested at its next session to pass a measure forcing all dealers to weigh the coal in the presence of the purchasers, is calculated, in the opinion of the fuel merchants of this city, to prove something in the nature of a two-edged weapon.

"Anything that tends to cause delay in delivery will only serve to raise the price of the coal, and thus redound to the injury of the purchasers," said J. Kingham to the Colonist yesterday.

"It's hard enough now to get sufficient labor to enable us to carry out our business," said Mr. Kingham. "If we are going to have to weigh all our coal in the presence of the purchasers, it will cause considerable delay in delivery; and for that delay we shall have to charge."

Regarding the original proposal that all the coal wagons take their loads to the city market and weigh in on the scales there, Mr. Kingham stated that if this were made compulsory it would, too, in all propability lead to an increase in the price. Such a course would invariably lead to delay. Mr. Kingham stated that one day in the course of the past week he sent two of his wagons down to the market to be weighed, and that the teams were kept waiting there two hours before they could obtain the use of the scales. If this were to be the case with all loads of coal delivered in the city, Mr. Kingham pointed out, the result would be disastrous.

Richard Hall was every bit as doubtful about the feasibility of the plan as was Mr. Kingham. He also pointed out that should the dealers be forced to weigh coal in the presence of the purchasers, it would inevitably lead to considerable delay, and for this delay extra charge would have to be made.

Regarding the success of the proposal that all coal wagons be fitted with scales, Mr. Hall was even less sanguine. The system in vogue in England, by which the wagons were equipped with scales and the coal weighed at the desire of the purchaser, was arranged for the convenience of the poorer classes, who wished to purchase coal in small quantities, a shilling's worth or so at a time.

As to the carrying of the scales on the wagons, Mr. Kingham stated that no ordinary balance could stand the wear and tear of being continually carried around, and would be bound in time to get out of trim. He designated the English system as "one of the biggest swindles ever."

Both dealers were unanimous in stating that the best way to remedy the complaints which are being made as to short weight would be the appointment of a properly qualified inspector by the city.

"We don't like this continual suspicion and complaint any more than the purchasers do," said Mr. Hall, "and we should be glad of some means by which the public could keep a tab on our weights. If there is any short weight it is due to our employees, and they are cheating us just as much as they are the public. If it was proved to me that one of my employees was giving short weight, I would dismiss him at once."

"What I should propose," concluded Mr. Hall, "would be the appointment of an inspector by the city. Our yards are always open, and our sacks could be weighed at any time. The inspector need not be confined to the coal alone; there are other concerns in this city, as well as the coal dealers, a civic inspection of which would be a benefit to the public."

Mr. Kingham expressed the same opinion.

HIGHLAND WATERSHED

Returns From Observation Dam as Received by Commissioner Raymur

Owing to the melting of the snow which for some weeks past has covered the ground in the Highland district, a vast amount of water has been running in Millstream of late. City Water Commissioner Raymur received the returns from the obsevation dam yesterday, and the figures showed that the enormous quantity of 231,615,900 gallons passed over the dam in the course of the past month. The average daily flow was approximately 33,000,000 gallons, while the greatest flow recorded was 72,000,000 gallons, which passed over the dam on January 22. The effects of the thaw were soon felt at the observation station, and between 5 p. m. on January 21 and noon on the following day the water rose no less than 16 inches.

Up to January 25 the flow for the current month had been 340,404,300 gallons.

"What business are you in?" asked the jovial drummer. "I?" replied Mr. Pompous, "I'm a gentleman, sir; I—" "You don't say? Haven't been workin' at it long, have ye?"—Philadelphia Press.

AMUSEMENTS

Victoria THEATRE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.

The Aristocrat of Comic Opera De Koven, Klein & Cook's Romantic Masterpiece

RED FEATHER

Augmented orchestra, grand singing chorus. Management Jos. M. Gaites. Company of seventy-five, with Cheridah Simpson. Not the only comic opera of the season, but the best.

Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 29th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

Moving Pictures

Watson Theatre

TWO NIGHTS

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 30, 31.

Russian and Japanese War

70—Different War Scenes—70

CHINESE AND JAPANESE SCENES

12,000 Feet of Films.

Mrs. Yamamoto will describe the pictures and she will appear in Japanese Costume and hair decorated with Kanzashi.

EXHIBITION BEGINS AT 8:15 P. M. Admission, 25c; children 15c, R. Seats

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.

General admission 15c entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.

Week 28th January.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox Presents
MATTIE KEENE & COMPANY,
In Her Comedy Playlet
"HER FIRST DIVORCE CASE."
Company includes Louis Chevalier, Miss Lawson, J. Phillips and Mattie Keene.
Also Wills & Barrow, The Messenger Boy Duo, Kipp & Kippy, Geo. F. Keane, New Moving Pictures and Prof. Nagel's Orchestra.

THREE NEW SCHUMANN-HEINCK RED SEAL RECORDS

FOR ALL DISC TALKING MACHINES.

31085—Wiegenlied, 10 inch.
85113—Nur Wed Die Sehnsucht Kennt Tchaikowski, 12 inch.
85112—Rinaldo-Lascia ch'io Piango.

FLETCHER BROS.

Sole Agents Victoria, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COLLIERIES CO., LIMITED

Take notice that the General Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Collieries Co., Limited, will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad street, Victoria B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1907, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Business.—To receive Auditor's and Directors' Reports, Election of Officers and Auditor for the coming year.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1907.

W. Y. McCARTER,
Secretary.

N. B.—Shareholders will oblige by furnishing the Secretary with any change of address.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in Rupert District, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, on the north shore of the Southeast Arm:

Claim (4).—Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Mathews' S. West Corner Post," planted at the northwest corner post of Lot 188, thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to the shore; thence along shore to point of commencement.

Located on the 30th day of Dec., 1906.

E. J. MATHEWS.

J. McNEILL, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by William Robert Jackson, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Tourist Cafe, being 105 Government street, to John Abernethy Wallis, of the same city.

Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1907.

WILLIAM ROBERT JACKSON.

Educational!

PIANO SCHOOL

FOR THE

Leschetizky Method

And School of Interpretation.

HELENE HOW, F. T. C. M., late of the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and Directress of the Brampton College of Music, assisted by MABEL IRENE STEVENS.

STUDIO: 32 RAE STREET.

MAUDE UNDERHILL

TEACHER OF ELOCUTION

Special Three Months Course

Children's Classes on Saturday

Studio: 35 FORT STREET

Collegiate School

FOR BOYS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Head Master

J. W. Laing, Esq., M. A., Oxford

Assisted by three Graduates of the Recognized Universities of Great Britain and Canada. Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Property consists of five acres, with spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium. Cadet corps organized.

Easter Term will commence on Monday, January 7, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.

APPLY TO HEAD MASTER.

OREGON PORTLAND

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A girls' school of the highest class. Corps of teachers, location, building, equipment—the best.

Send for catalogue.

School opens September 17, 1906.

University School

FOR BOYS

OAK BAY AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Day and Boarding School

Excellent accommodation for boarders; Chemical Laboratory, Workshop, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Boxing, Football, Cricket, etc.

School re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1907, at 9:30 a. m.

Apply for Prospectus to

Rev. W. W. BOLTON, J. C. BARNACLE, } Principals.

Phone 1320.

CORRIG COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.

Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS INSTITUTE

Limited.

336 HASTINGS ST. W., VANCOUVER.

Bookkeeping, Gregg and Pitman Shorthand, Telegraphy and Engineering.

Eight Teachers. Forty-Five Typewriters

Students Always in Demand.

R. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.
H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-Principal.

Three Tempters

NAVEL ORANGES
20 to 40 cents per dozen

LEMONS
30 cents per dozen

PINE APPLES, LARGE SIZE
50 cents each

Wm. B. Hall

89 Douglas Street. Tel. 917

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Elford St. Phone 1140

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received at St. Ann's Convent, Victoria, on or before Monday, February 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a frame addition to St. Ann's Convent, Nanaimo, B. C.

Drawings and specifications may be seen and information obtained at St. Ann's Convent, Victoria.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY

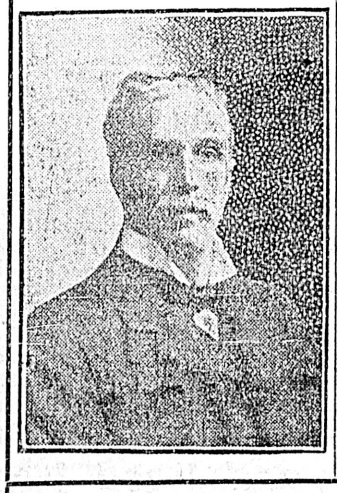
ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY

P. O. BOX 563. PHONE 77.



THE HEIGHT of a SMOKER'S AMBITION is a

Nicely Colored Meerschaum

I KEEP THE BEST
THE LESS AMBITIOUS
can find
in my large stock of

Standard Briar Pipes

A FULL SELECTION

Loewe, Peterson, B. B. B., G. B. D., E. A. M.

and many others even down to the humble Clays.

E. A. Morris The Leading Tobacconist

72 GOVERNMENT STREET

PERCY RICHARDSON, Tobacconist

"RICHARDSON'S SPECIAL"

THE POPULAR BLEND.

Army and Navy Cigar Store, Phone 346

Just a Few More Days in which to get these Tremendous Bargains

HURRY HURRY TO THE GREAT SEMI-READY STOCK-TAKING SALE

Just a Few More Days in which to get these Tremendous Bargains

WE have plunged the big knife and cut the prices to the very lowest limit. Never again in all your lives will you have such a golden opportunity to buy HIGH-CLASS FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and Swell Up-to-date GENTS' FURNISHINGS and HATS at such trifling cost. This will undoubtedly be the **Largest Clothing Sale** ever held in Victoria. For we are determined to clear out this mammoth stock and make room for our new Spring shipments, which are now on the way. And in order to prove to you what tremendous sacrifices we are making we mention a few of the wonderful bargains that meet the demand of the present day in an emergency like this :—

PRICES

50 Donegal Blue Serge Suits worth $15 Now Only - - - $7.95
150 Men's Fine Tweed Suits worth from $10 to $16. Now Only - 5.95
300 Young Men's Suits, sizes 33 to 35, worth from $10 to $18. Now Only 5.95
Boys' 3-Piece School Suits, sizes 28 to 34, from, - - $1.85 upwards
Boys 2-Piece Suits from - 1.00 upwards

200 Odd Suits, all sizes and patterns, worth up to $5. Now Only - - 95c
Men's all wool socks, pair - - 10c
Boys' Hose, odd lines, pair - - 10c
Men's all wool Shetland Underwear. worth $1. Now - - - - 55c
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, stylish shapes worth $3 to $3-50. Now Only $1.65
Shirts, stiff fronts, worth from $1 to $1.50 Now Only - - - - 65c

Bear in mind this Stock is not an accumulation of years of Old Shelf Worn Goods, but the very finest Hand-Tailored CLOTHING that Canada's most skillful tailors can produce.

Look for The BIG BLUE SIGNS

B. Williams & Company

Sole Agent for Semi-Ready Tailoring 68 and 70 Yates Street, Victoria

VICTORIA WEST IS SOLIDLY IN LINE

Electors at Splendid Meeting Pass Vote of Confidence in the McBride Government

A large and enthusiastic audience composed of the voters of Victoria West foregathered in Semple's hall yesterday evening for the purpose of hearing the local Conservative candidates. The meeting was marked throughout by the greatest unanimity. Confidence in the present government and a profound suspicion of the machinations of the Liberal party were the predominant sentiments of the meeting, and during the whole course of the evening not a dissentient voice was raised. The audience was thoroughly in accord with the speakers. The whole tone of the meeting was eloquent as to the wisdom of "letting well enough along."

The chair was taken by L. Tait, who showed himself a whole-hearted believer in the strength and ability of the present government, as well as an efficient and capable chairman. A strong speech was delivered by H. B. Thomson, who was accorded a warm welcome by the audience. H. Behnsen and F. Davey also spoke, and addresses were delivered by H. B. Robertson, who spoke on the Kaien island, Kitamaat and Digby island land deals in a clear and lucid manner, and also by J. W. Haskin whose text was advisability of letting well enough alone, and the folly of putting the province in the hands of the Liberals, and consequently of the federal government and the G. T. P.

Mr. Tait in opening the meeting sounded the keynote of the gathering when he pointed out that the McBride government was one with a policy, and a policy under which the province had flourished as it had never done before. He gave two good reasons why the Liberals should not be returned to power. In the first place the Liberal government at Ottawa had disgusted all good British Columbians by its unwise attempt to interfere in British Columbia politics, and in the second place the Liberal party was a party without a policy. "If they have a policy," said Mr. Tait, "it is a sore head policy. All they can do is to complain about the doings of the government. They haven't got any proposals worth speaking of to make for themselves."

H. B. Thomson

Mr. Thomson, the first speaker called upon, rose amidst enthusiastic applause. He took for his theme the prosperity which had come to the province while under Conservative rule. All industries had flourished under the McBride government. From a paltry $17,000,000 in 1903, the mining business had increased to $26,500,000 in 1906. By passing laws to prevent the export of uncut lumber, the province had caused mills to spring up all over the province, and had thus given the means of employment to thousands of men, and had induced the investment of a vast amount of capital. Hon. Capt. Tatlow by his campaign of advertising had given to the fruit lands of the province a publicity such as they had never before enjoyed, as a consequence of which people were coming from England, Eastern Canada and the United States to grow fruit in this province. One immediate effect had been an unprecedented raise in the price of real estate

It was largely owing to the stable government of the province that this prosperity had come, declared Mr. Thomson, and that the audience fully agreed with him was proved by their enthusiastic applause. The Financial Times, of London, a totally unblassed paper, had, in a recent issue, stated that it was largely owing to the stable government of the province that capital was so rapidly being invested in British Columbia mines,—and in fact so good were the mining laws that they had been taken by the United States government as the model for the similar statutes for the Philippines.

Opposition's "Policy"

As to the opposition, the only two planks of their policy which dealt with matters of legislation at all, advocated the alteration of the Water Clauses Act and the Placer Mining Act. With both of these Mr. Macdonald had had a chance to deal while he sat in the house, and yet he had not opened his mouth. As to altering the Placer Mining Act, Mr. Thomson stated that this would be an extremely ill-advised step, as it was to its stable mining laws that the province owed a good deal of its present prosperity.

The Liberal platform too, as drawn out by Mr. Macdonald, and displayed on the front page of the Times, was in many ways misleading, and he believed that it was intended to be so. Mr. Macdonald had stated that the government had refused to make railway corporations pay. In British Columbia "railway corporations" meant the C. P. R. and it was thus that the majority of the readers had taken it. As a matter of fact the government had raised the taxes of the C. P. R. and Mr. Thomson quoted figures showing that while in 1904 the C. P. R. had paid only $12,402 into the coffers of the government, it had in 1906 paid $66,211.

Mr. Thomson indulged in a few jests at the expense of Mr. McNiven, who had based his claims to fame on the fact that he invented the ballot paper used by the government, and Mr. Drury, who wished the defeat of the government because it had asked the city for free water for the grounds of the parliament buildings. As to Mr. Drury's "kick," Mr. Thomson explained that this was the result of a mutual agreement between the city and the government, by which the former body had agreed to water the grass if the government would keep it trimmed,—and the city had got considerably the better of the bargain. "Drury and the lawn sprinkler" said Mr. Thomson, "will hereafter be the war cry of the Victoria Liberals."

The Island's "Picnic"

In concluding his address, Mr. Thomson read an extract from the Times of yesterday evening. The extract in question appeared in the local column, and referred in a jocular fashion to the Islands' impersonation scandal of the last elections, hinting that such another affair was in train for Saturday. Mr. Thomson called particular attention to the brazen and case hardened behavior of the Liberal organ in referring, especially in a humorous vein to so foul a scandal. "When a party becomes so thoroughly shameless and nervy," said he, "as to make reference of this sort, it certainly is about time that we got rid of the 'machine.'"

Mr. Thomson retired amidst enthusiastic cheers. He was succeeded by H. B. Robertson, who went at length into the land deals of which so much talk is being made by the Liberals in their campaign.

Mr. Robertson's clear and lucid explanation of all the matters connected with the land deals was loudly applauded. He was succeeded by Henry Behnsen.

Mr. Behnsen spoke as becomes a plain business man. His political experience he said was limited, and he could not enter into details. What he could do however, was to see that the interests of all classes alike were safe-guarded, and this, if elected, he promised to do. Mr. Behnsen's manly deportment made a great impression on the audience, and he was loudly cheered.

F. Davey spoke briefly and the meeting broke up shortly after half past ten, after a vote of thanks had been passed to the chairman, the audience dispersing amidst enthusiastic cheers and counter cheers for the candidates.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS

Appointments Made by the Head of the Grand Chapter

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, M. E. Comp. John Leslie, of Winnipeg, has made the following appointments:: Comp. J. W. Sanders, Port Hope, grand senior sojourner; V. E. Comp. S. King, Toronto, grand junior sojourner; R. T. Comp. R. J. Nixon, Toronto, lecturer; V. E. Comp. Alex. Currie, London, sword bearer; V. E. Comp. Geo. H. Lanigan, Hamilton, master of first veil; V. E. Comp. S. B. McClung, master of second veil; V. E. Comp. N. F. Townsend, Rossland, master of third veil; V. E. Comp. Arch Graham, Brockville, master of fourth veil; E. Comp. A. McCreery, Vancouver, standard bearer; V. E. Comp. J. T. Cameron, Carleton Place, director of ceremonies; V. E. Comp. J. W. Patterson, S. S. Marie, organist; V. E. Comp. W. E. Millward, Grimsby, pursuivant; V. E. Comp F. A. Campbell, Kenora, steward V. E. Comp J. E. Bate, Milton, steward; V. E. Comp, L. T. Macdonald, Regina, steward; V. E. Comp. J. P. Kennedy, M.D., Wingham, steward; V. E. Comp, W. M. McGuire, Simcoe, steward; V. E. Comp Richard Douglas, Dawson City, steward; V. E. Comp. W. T. Wilkinson, Amherstburg, steward; V. E. Comp. J. H. Fish, Orangeville, steward; V. E. Comp. Wm. Bain, Toronto, steward. The executive appointments are: H. A. McKibon, Port Arthur; Wm. Forbes, Grimsby; D. H. McKillop, Carleton Place; F. W. Harcourt, Toronto; Oliver Elwood, London; Jas. McLaughlin, Owen Sound.

Japan's War Vessels

Tokio, Jan. 29.—During the year 1907 the following warships will be launched at Japanese yards: At Kuri, battleship ki, 15,000 tons; armored cruiser Duko, 14,000 tons; second class cruiser Megamud, 3,400 tons. At Yokusuka, armored cruiser Kurama, 14,000 tons. At Sasebo and Kobe, cruisers Tone and Oho, 3,000 tons each. At Uraga, torpedo destroyer Kirusuki, 380 tons.

OFFER OF PREFERENCE MADE TO AUSTRALIA

Correspondence Between Dominion and Commonwealth Governments

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The Dominion government has made a direct offer to Australia of a mutual preferential arrangement. It was sent on Dec. 8, through D. H. Ross, Canadian agent at Melbourne, as follows:

"Suggest to Australian government that Canadian government will agree to give the British preference on everything they produce. Ask for concession on fish, lumber, paper, agricultural implements. Fish, lumber and paper might be absolutely free. Will you ascertain what concessions they desire?"

The correspondence on the subject was presented to parliament today. It shows that through an oversight the communication of Premier Deakin, dated Nov. 25, was pigeon-holed here. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made ample apology. The negotiations will be conducted verbally by representatives of the Dominion and Commonwealth governments in London next April.

EVERY MAN ATTENDS

Electors of Denman Island Strongly in Favor of Grant

Parksville, B. C., Jan. 29.—Every man on Denman Island turned out yesterday afternoon to the joint political meeting held in the public hall here, and the result was a strong majority demonstrating in favor of Robert Grant, the Conservative candidate. J. B. Bennett the Liberal nominee pursued the usual opposition tactics of attributing corrupt acts to the government, introducing the latest bubble about Sir Adolphe Caron and R. F. Green.

A. E. Blakemore effectively replied to all charges, and submitted the record of the McBride administration particularly in regard to lumbering and agriculture, and the electors who are enjoying the prosperity due to such legislation expressed themselves strongly for a continuation of the present state of affairs.

An Australian Fatality

Brisbane, Queensland, Jan. 29.—The government schooner Pilot was wrecked during a recent cyclone off Cooktown. Seven persons, including Mr. Hargreaves, a member of the Queensland legislature, were drowned.

SWETTENHAM'S APOLOGY

Letter to Admiral Davis Withdrawn and Regret Expressed

London, Jan. 29.—The Associated Press learns that the international phase of the Kingston incident has been finally closed by Governor Swettenham formally withdrawing his letter to Rear Admiral Davis and expressing his regret for having written it.

Swettenham's withdrawal of his letter and his apology followed voluminous telegraphic communications to him from the Colonial office. The despatch which has just now closed the incident was sent by the governor to the Colonial office, whence it reached the United States department through the foreign office.

ARCTIC EPLORATION

Prince of Monaco Reports on Work in Spitzbergen

Paris, Jan. 29.—The French academy of science has received from the Prince of Monaco, a report on the chief features of his scientific campaign in the Arctic last winter. Aboard the two vessels, nine nationalities were represented among the scientists. The difficult work was the geodetic survey of the hitherto unexplored mountain region of Spitzbergen, under the guidance of Captain Isaacson, who was with Sverdrup on the Fram expedition.

A party of seven Norwegians and one Frenchman covered 1,600 miles over the interior glaciers, camping between the crests without other resources than those carried by dog train. The party obtained a complete chart of the region, which is covered with glaciers, only the summits of the mountain showing.

The experiments were interesting. A pilot balloon despatched from the Princess Alice explored the atmosphere up to the height of 9,000 feet. The air was so pure that the tiny balloons, which only measured three feet by fourteen, could be followed with the eye for a distance of 128 miles.

FIVE KILLED

Collision on Boston & Maine Railway Has Fatal Results

Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 29.—Five persons were killed and several others injured in a collision between an express train and a special freight on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad near South River today. The killed were all employees of the railroad. The injured included railroad employees and several passengers.

Engineer Hutchins, of the express, said he received a signal to stop just after his train had passed Deerfield. He brought the train to a standstill, and the rear brakeman went back, placed a red fuse at the required distance and went on waving his red and white lantern. Engineer Ahearn, of the freight train, saw the light, but unable to avoid a collision. A wrecking train brought several physicians, who attended the injured. Later all the passengers were taken back to Deerfield. It was several hours before the wrecks were cleared.

Fortunes in Sables

The two must expensive sable coats in the world are worn by the Empress of Russia and Queen Maud of Norway.

The Emperor's coat is made from pure sables, the best which could be obtained in Europe, and is valued by an expert in furs at anything between $250,000 and $400,000, while that which Queen Maud wore recently at the guildhall in London, would be worth nearly half as much.

The manager of a Regent street firm said that within the last two years the price of sable had increased by 75 per cent., and was still going up.

"The price is practically prohibitive," he said, "and we have to find a substitute in top Russian sable, smart sets of which cost as much as $1,000. If the same were made in real sable the price would be about $7,500 or more.

"There is as much gambling in sables as there is on the stock exchange. The furriers have all sold out and the demand is still great. People are now beginning to pass sables down as heirlooms—and valuable they are, too, at $450 a skin."

COAL MINE DISASTER IN WEST VIRGINIA

Number of Victims Expected to Reach 70—Dust Explosion the Cause

Charlestown, W. Va., Jan. 29.—There are at least fifty or sixty known dead as a result of an explosion in the Stewart mine, near Fayetteville, Fayette county, tonight, according to the last reports received, and it is expected the number will reach seventy-five. The explosion was caused by dust in the mine. Every effort is being made to get to the mine workings and rescue the entombed men, but there is little hope that any of them are alive.

At the time of the explosion there were about 200 men in the shaft, and there is grave apprehension that a great many of them were in the mine when the explosion occurred. Organized effort is being made to get to the men, and volunteers are plentiful. The scene about the mine is a pathetic one, men, women and children crying for their dear ones, and imploring those on the ground to go to their rescue.

The Stewart is a shaft 568 feet deep. The development is in the Sewall seam, which ranges in thickness from four to five feet. The mine is located on the White Oak Fuel company's private land, connecting with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Carlisle. It is located about four miles from Fayetteville and seven miles from Thurmon. The mine has been in operation for about three years or more, but has not been fully developed, the work of development having been done on the double entry system.

The permanent structure, such as head houses and tipples, have been completed within the last year. The mine is owned by the Stewart Colliery Co.

BRIDES OF CHINAMEN.

Many White Girls in Chicago Thus Display a Perverted Taste

Almost 200 white girls in Chicago are married to Chinamen and preside over the homes of the Orientals—in Chinatown and throughout the city.

Why they marry Chinamen is as easy to answer as why white women marry white men; the reasons are as varied and in most cases the motives are the same.

The astonishing fact that on an average of over one a month, young and pretty white girls become the brides of Chinamen has been revealed by an investigation of conditions among the Chinese, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fact that the war between Russia and Japan and the downfall of the white race before the yellow has inspired not only the Japs, but the Chinese, with new claims of equality, if not superiority, is declared to be shown by the great increase of the number of marriages between white girls and Chinamen in Chicago and the other large cities of the United States within the last year. The war, it is claimed, wiped out to a great extent, the abhorrence of the whites for the yellow men, besides bringing the Chinamen forward with new claims of superiority, a claim that is felt at heart by every Oriental in the world.

Reasons for Marrying

But, while this wiping out of racial lines certainly has had its effect upon inter-racial marriages, the reasons assigned by the white brides of Chinamen for their alliances are varied and interesting. The reasons assigned by twenty-five of the most recent brides are as follows:

Love. Opium. Kindness.
Money. A home.

Eliminating opium—which is one of the principal reasons—and the ration of motives is not far from that which inspires all others in marrying.

But back of these assigned reasons is another and deeper reason. That is that a Chinaman, when he takes a white bride, wipes out her past entirely, and, no matter what she might have been, she, as his wife is honored.

Now, according to the best authorities, and chief among these are Louie Sing, the Chicago Chinese interpreter, whose white wife is the leader of the social life of his tong, and Detective John Lenahan, who works among the Chinese throughout the year, there are in Chicago about 4,600 Chinamen and 78 Chinese women. Also, there are about 200 children of school age or under.

The expense of bringing a wife from China, the difficulties in getting her into the United States, practically bar the rest of the 4,800 Chinese from marriage at all, unless they find white wives, for the Chinese and the negroes have greater aversion for each other than the whites have for either.

Strange as it may seem, the Chinaman longs for home life more even than most bachelors do. He is a home creature and he needs the aid and companionship of woman. If he is not inspired by longing for home comforts and a desire to escape from the little dingy room which he rents from the agent of his tong, or if he is not in love, he wants a housekeeper and some one to cook for him and care for his home.

Stories of Mr. Balfour.

Now that the British parliament has reassembled, a new crop of anecdotes of Mr. Balfour has been harvested by M. A. P., some of which are interesting. Raising his hat to a group of ladies while cycling on his estate, Mr. Balfour managed to fall into a flower-bed. "You did that very gracefully," said a friend. Mr. Balfour, who as a pretty wit, replied: "I always dismount in the presence of ladies." Reverting to the days of his Irish secretaryship, Mr. Balfour asked Father Healy, "Do the Irish really hate me as much as their newspapers say?" "My dear sir," replied the grim old wit, "if they only hated the devil half as much as they hate you my occupation would be gone." All his Irish experiences were not so bitter. On the first St. Patrick's day of his tenure of the Irish cheif secretaryship, a cigar box was delivered to him at the House of Commons, containing a bunch of shamrocks, "From a sincere Irish admirer." But, to the terror of his secretaries the box was also found to contain a wicked-looking steel spring, covered with a queer white compound. A chemical expert was called for, and he examined the "infernal machine"—everybody momentarily expecting an explosion. The puzzled chemist venturing to put a particle of the compound on his tongue, found that it was simply sugar impregnated with lemon. He then turned the box upside down, and out rolled a rusty corkscrew (the spiral spring) and an old nutmeggrater. There was also a scrap of paper inscribed: "Buy the whiskey yourself, you can then concoct the famous lemonade of Ballyhooley, and drink to Ould Ireland."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

OLD AGE PENSION ACT.

Sir:—The Old Age Pension scheme is thoroughly successful in New Zealand and there is no reason why it should not be in British Columbia, especially as we have the experience of New Zealand as a basis. There were 11,770 pensions paid to white people in New Zealand for year ending March 31, 1905, which was exclusive of those paid to the Maoris, being 1006 less than on March 31, 1902. Nine thousand two hundred persons were receiving $87.30 in 1905. The decrease was from 42 per cent of persons over 65 years of age in 1901 to 35 per cent in 1905. Those carrying $4.85 per week are ineligible. The age which claims the greatest number of pensions is 71 years, there being 1418 paid to Europeans in 1905 at that age. There are 71 persons receiving pension over 90 years of age, and there are 9 over 95, and 3 over 100. One of them being born in 1801. These people are drawing their own pensions in person.

The Act came into force in 1899, since when $6,867,000 has been paid. Several persons endeavored to impose upon the government, but they recovered $24,636.00. The cost of recovering it was only $393.00. The cost of administration in 1905 was $19,089.00. The total cost of administering the Act from its coming into force has only been 1.63 per cent.

Old Age Pension courts are held in 74 districts throughout the colony and the number of claims received under the Act is 25,624.

The greatest liabilities at the end of 1905 for the pensions then to be paid were 9,200 persons receiving pensions of $87.30 a year, 441 receiving $82.45, and some only receiving $4.85.

The people in receipt of pensions own Freehold property, Lease-hold, Life interests, cash, stock and furniture.

They own:

Freehold	$1,084,018.80
Leasehold	101,340.75
Life interest	72,269.85
Cash	150,080.50
Stock, furniture, etc.	273,627.30
	$1,682,232.20
Less mortgages on real estate	247,243.30
Total	$1,434,988.90
Property owned by husbands and wives of pensioners (not themselves pensioners)	619,975.50
Grand total	$2,055,964.40

The average amount of income earned by each pensioner is $37.10. The average amount of accumulated property held, after the deduction of mortgages is $121.73.

One of the great advantages of the pension scheme has been found to be that children, who could not have kept their aged parents without feeling great pressure and personal sacrifice have been enabled to do so as many of the aged people now receive the full pension, (both man and wife), therefore bringing into the home of their grown up and married children about $3.50 per week. In many instances children have been able to leave home and their parents marry and thus improve their sphere of influence in the world.

The applicant applies to the magistrate and produces proof of age when he is allowed a pension according to the amount of wealth he possesses at the time.

The Act is intended to provide for deserving persons who during the prime of life have helped to bear the public burdens of the colony by the payment of taxes, and to open up its resources by their skill and labor. We can provide a pension for each of our fellow countrymen who have been in the province twenty years, if we set apart a portion of the public lands for that purpose.

FRANK RICHARDS, J. P.

Vancouver, B. C., 1907.

MR. DRURY WRITES AGAIN

Sir,—In an editorial this morning you accuse me of making false statements regarding the disposition of our timber resources.

You reproduce my remarks as reported in the Times, as follows: "The department had no information as to the quantity or quality of the timber they were selling."

Commenting on this you say: "But Mr. Drury thinks that the government did not know the character of the land it was selling. We remind Mr. Drury that the government was not selling any land."

Now Mr. Editor, why did you in your comments substitute the word "land" for the word "timber"? According to the very report which you yourself produce I spoke about selling "timber," but you try to make it appear that I spoke of selling "land." Yet neither in my remarks as quoted, nor in any portion of the whole quotation you reproduce of my speech, is the word "land" used from first to last.

Speaking generally of our public timber areas the terms "timber limits," "timber lands," and "timber leases," are used in everyday conversation. I may have during the present campaign used any one or all three of these expressions, and I feel sure it is quite useless for you to try to confuse the public mind as to the meaning these terms convey. Similarly you cavil about the use of the word "sold," and deny my statement that the government sold 25,800 acres for $500. Well, the government certainly sold the right to the lessee to cut and remove the timber on that 25,800 acres for the sum of $500, and it was the timber I was speaking about; and from 1st July, 1903, to the 21st of February, 1905, the McBride government disposed of 109,228 acres of timber limits for a total sum of $11,549, being just about 10 cents an acre. You ridicule my argument that the government should acquire knowledge of the quantity and quality of the timber on these lands, but this is exactly what the Ontario government do, and have done for long years. They have their timber lands both surveyed and cruised, and you can go into the Crown Lands Department at Toronto and obtain an official estimate of the quality and quantity of timber on any of their blocks of surveyed timbered lands which are open for sale.

A gentleman who is well known both here and in Vancouver told me in the month of December, that last year he took up under the present Land Act some 8,000 acres of timber on which he paid the first year's rental of 22 cents an acre, and that three months ago he sold it for $5 an acre, which, on 8,000 acres, represents a profit of nearly $40,000. This I contend the provincial treasury should have received, and if this timber had been in Ontario the government there would have received it instead of the speculator, and to quote our poetical friend Burns, the time "is coming sure for a' that" when we will do likewise in British Columbia.

R. L. DRURY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT.

Sir:—I notice many cowardly attacks made by the Liberal press upon some of the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., whose position precludes them from defending themselves publicly.

Superintendent Erickson is charged by the Liberal press with unduly favoring Premier McBride by accommodating him with a special car on local train 81, Fernie to Cranbrook. In this case Mr. Erickson treated the Conservative party exactly the same as he accorded the usual courtesy to the members of the Liberal government on the occasion of the visit of the Minister of the Interior, the Hon. Mr. Oliver, at the time of the local election in Alberta when he placed his private car at the disposal of Mr. Oliver and Senator De Veber, during their visit, Frank to McLeod. It may be noted the Conservative press did not descend so low as to raise a howl. Apparently the scandal-mongers are not aware that it is the usual practice of all railway companies to treat members of the government of either parties with the same courtesy, simply because of their position as representatives of the people. And as regards the special train engaged by the Premier to convey his party from Cranbrook to Kootenay Landing, I was present during the negotiations and the Premier and his party were conveyed on the ordinary standard regulations by the Canadian Pacific Railway, at so much per mile, a privilege which is open to any private individual or parties whoever they may be.

This kind of campaign tactics adopted by the Liberal press is perfectly nauseating to all decent minded people, and will or should act as a boomerang upon the users; and it is upon the same exalted level that such generous souls exist as Mr. Deane, the editor of the Nelson Daily News, who howls and anathematises a government for carrying out a contract he, as a member of parliament, was instrumental in making. I refer to the Columbia Western Railway grant of 860,000 acres of land the Liberal government made to the railway company with the assent of Mr. Deane and Mr. F. Hume, the latter being a member of the cabinet at the time.

Amongst the human race there are degrees of honesty to which degree do such examples belong.

A. E. WATTS,
Wattsburg, B. C.

A NEW METHOD OF RIVER TUNNELING.

The system of tunneling through beds of rivers, estuaries, or other waterways, by digging a trench and constructing the tunnels therein, is to be utilized on a large scale in the important double-tube tunnel for carrying the tracks of the Michigan Central Railroad beneath the Detroit river, contracts for which have recently been let. We are indebted for the broad principle of tunneling by the trench method to Contractor McBean, who made use of it in building the double-tube tunnel of the New York Subway beneath the Harlem River.

In the system to be used at the Detroit River the trench is to be retained, but the tunnel is formed by sinking two lines of steel tubes and inclosing them in a single monolithic mass of concrete. The design is a modification of that proposed by Vice-President Wilgus, of the New York Central Railroad, the preliminary plans for which were described recently.

The Detroit River tunnel will be built in a trench which will be excavated by floating dredges, and will be wide enough to accommodate the two full-sized railway tunnel tubes lying side by side. Piles will be driven in the bottom of the trench, cut off at the proper height, and capped with transverse steel beams, upon which will rest the tubes. A layer of sand and gravel with the addition of cement, if nesessary, will be laid on the bottom of the trench, filling the spaces between the tops of the piles and also the transverse beams, and being finished off flush with the tops of the beams.

Upon the steel beams and bed of gravel and concrete will be sunk two lines of tubing, built of ⅜-inch steel plate. The tubes will be built generally in lengths of 263 feet. At every 12 feet of their length they will be reinforced by plate-steel diaphragms, and they will be sunk to their places from scows or temporary platforms. The spacing of the lines of piles and of the exterior diaphragms of the tubes will rest upon the beams when the tubes are in place. The end of each tube will be provided with a sleeve which, as the tube is sunk, can slip over the end of the adjoining tube. By means of rubber gaskets the tubes can be bolted up, forming air-tight annular joints; and into these joints cement grout will be flowed from the scows or platforms at the surface of the water. The trench will then be filled in with concrete until the tubes are completely buried, the surface of the concrete being finished off at the low-water depth required by the War Department.

After the concrete is completed, the water will be pumped out of the tubes, leaving the complete tunnels permanently buried in the bed of the river. The system as thus described, has many features to recommend it, one which is that it obviates the necessity for the use of the troublesome and risky pneumatic process as employed under the North and East Rivers of this city. Furthermore, it becomes possible to build a tunnel nearer to the bed of the river, thereby decreasing the grades on the approaches and reducing the cost of subsequent operations.—Scientific American.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S RABBITS.

Noting that last month nearly 6,500,000 rabbit skins were imported into Great Britain, "a very large proportions of which was manufactured or 'faked' into 'sealskin,' 'ermine' and blue fox' goods and sold as such." The Yorkshire Post draws attention to the value of the skins of particular sorts of wild rabbits for this purpose. The breeding of the "silver-grey" rabbits is a very ancient and at one time a very lucrative industry, carried on in Wensleydale. The skins of these rabbits were at one time exported in large numbers to China, where they were manufactured into robes worn by mandarins on special occasions. The most famous of the Yorkshire silver-grey warrens was at Nappa, on the Vyner estate, near Askrigg. Its origin is obscure, but that it has been in existence for about 300 years is certain. About forty years ago it was in a flourishing state. There is a tradition that Sir Walter Raleigh was the founder of the Nappa warren of silver-grey rabbits, but where he found them in rather puzzling. Certainly the early explorers, including Raleigh, found rabbits in the sixteenth century in Florida, Virginia, Guiana and elsewhere in the new world, but in the varieties at the present day there are none comparable to the pure silver-greys on Captain Vyner's estate.

"June, is that kitten a tomcat?"

"'Course. It's mother was a tom cat and so was its grandmother."—Life.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m. Jan. 29.

SYNOPSIS.

The pressure remains high and the weather decidedly cold to the northward, while off Vancouver Island a low barometer area is causing southerly winds on the coast and a general rainfall from the Straits of Fuca southward and snow is falling on the Lower Mainland. Zero temperatures continue from Alberta to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	32	39
Vancouver	26	43
New Westminster	26	32
Kamloops	6	14
Port Simpson	10	20
Atlin	—18	—10
Dawson	—48	—38
Calgary	—16	—12
Winnipeg	—32	—14
Portland, Ore.	32	36
San Francisco	52	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds mostly northerly and easterly, unsettled with rain.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, unsettled with snow and sleet.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Driard

J. Gordon, Vancouver; W. H. Hardy, Everett; Jas. Carroll, Seattle; J. H. Bean, Seattle; D. R. Dougall, Winnipeg; F. C. Flood, Seattle; Mrs. G. A. Head, Goldfield; Mrs. R. Welch, Goldfield; F. E. Kresall, Seattle; C. M. Maupole, Vancouver; W. J. Brown, Toronto; J. French, Vancouver; G. R. Riley, Vancouver; Sol Cameron, Seattle; H. R. Hawsky, Hamilton; Jno. F. Kerk, Vancouver; J. T. Hillis, Vancouver; B. F. Decker, Vancouver; R. F. Taylor, Calgary; Alex. Henderson, Vancouver; J. Joseph, Le Franc.

The King Edward

A. J. Waxkett, Ladysmith; S. W. Bedley, New Westminster; J. H. Beard, Seattle; J. Haigat, New York; Wm. Norris, Vancouver; Geo. H. Bradbury, Winnipeg; K. Kendall, Vancouver; W. H. Fortier, Vancouver.

The Dominion

Mrs. M. J. Hangen, Clayoquot; Capt. Hansen; A. F. Gurin, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Harmer, Rosthen; W. T. Kennedy, Winnipeg; Jas. Larmon, Winnipeg; Thos. Wright, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. T. Pitt and child, Duncans; Mrs. H. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. McTavish, Seattle; W. F. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer, Miss Philps, "Human Hearts Co.; Miss Thompson; H. E. Tanner, Saanich; G. F. Landon, Winnipeg; J. J. White, Sidney; Miss Trage, Vancouver; Miss M. Kean, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. F. Satchell Clark, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. M. Davitt, Cincinnati; C. W. Dawson; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Potter, Winnipeg; Ernest Law, Winnipeg; Geo. Fairbairn, Silverton; W. A. Thompson, Weyburn; F. A. Walker; W. Murphy, Winnipeg; Wm. Crawford, Winnipeg; T. E. Elliott, Saskatoon; E. J. A. Pocklington, Hartley Bay.

St. Francis

Thos. Radcliffe, Seattle; Robt. Radcliffe, Seattle; Capt. H. Soule, Vancouver; H. M. Keefer, Vancouver; Capt. H. A. Mellan, Vancouver; R. H. Williams, Regina; Mrs. R. H. Williams and daughter; Frank P. Christine, Boston.

The Victoria

R. B. Victor, Seattle; J. B. Peters and wife, Seattle; F. Radway and wife, Winnipeg; L. Spangenberg, Seattle; E. E. Potts, Vancouver; Jos. Tambolin, Westham Island; Jas. F. Von Lobensels, Oakland, Cal.; E. D. Van Lobensels, Oakland, Cal.

The Balmoral

Mr. and Mrs. J. Piercy, Saanich; J. Walcot, Salt Spring Island; G. Mills-Johnson, Vancouver; N. Porteous, Vancouver.

English Dress Models

The girl who is lucky enough to be the possessor of a really fine figure can, if all other trades fail, easily earn a livelihood by becoming a costume model in one of the large and fashionable dressmaking establishments which abound in the metropolis.

The usual rate of payment in a really first class house is five shillings a day, or thirty shillings a week, rising in time to two pounds a week.

In order to obtain work of this description, experience is, of course more or less necessary; it is not enough that the aspirant to such a post should be attractive-looking and well set up, says Home Chat.

Costume models need training, and many hours have to be spent before a large mirror in order that a good carriage — which is essential if a beautiful gown is to be shown off to the greatest advantage — may be obtained. A graceful walk is another thing that the girl who wishes to take up this kind of work would do well to cultivate.

Intoxicated Individual—Shee the show?
Enthusiast—Yes. I saw it twice.
Intoxicated Individual—So'd I!—Illustrated Bits.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, a fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlauson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Weckman, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion. Catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 58 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

IMPOSSIBLE TO STOOP OR BEND

SEVERAL DOCTORS COULD DO NO GOOD.

PAIN IN BACK AND KIDNEYS.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?"

The location of the kidneys, close as it is to the small of the back, which is not affected materially by other organs, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter.

The note of warning comes from the back. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. The danger lies in delay. A few doses of

Doan's Kidney Pills

taken in time, often saves years of suffering, and in many cases life itself.

They stimulate the action of the kidneys, enabling them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss S. C. Pye, Ecum Secum, N.S., writes: "For the past three years I have been troubled with a very bad pain in my back and kidneys. It was so bad it was impossible for me to stoop or bend. I had several doctors attend me, but found no relief until I picked up one of your Egyptian Dream Books, and found out about your remarkable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes and their action surprised me for they completely cured me. I don't think they have an equal for kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Duplicate.

ROWELL'S AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

GUARANTEED

New York City, APR 9 1906.

RECEIVED of the Publisher of Colonist, Victoria, B. C.

One Hundred Dollars

for guarantee of circulation rating in Rowell's American Newspaper Directory.

THE PRINTERS' INK PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Leo Pings Manager.

Publishers of Rowell's American Newspaper Directory.

$100.00

CONDITIONS.

We absolute correctness of a circulation rating in Arabic figures in Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, or to be inserted in the next issue of the book, based upon a satisfactory statement from the publisher of a paper, of the actual issued for a full year, is guaranteed by the Directory publishers, under a forfeiture of one hundred dollars, payable to the first person who successfully assails the accuracy of the said rating. The guarantee thus made, and the forfeiture offered by the Directory, is secured by the publisher of the paper by the payment of one hundred dollars to the publishers of the Directory as a permanent deposit. The guarantee is perpetual so long as the newspaper furnishes statements in detail only as circulated and the Directory continues to be published. The money paid is not returnable to the publisher at any time or under any circumstances.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER

—IN—

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Whose Circulation Is
Absolutely Guaranteed

THEREFORE:

The Only Newspaper in British Columbia of KNOWN VALUE as an Advertising Medium.

The publishers of "PRINTERS' INK," the leading printing trade journal, in its issue of April 18th last, inserted the above guarantee that "The Colonist" statement of circulation is correct.

The circulation rating of The Colonist can be ascertained at any time.

ADVERTISING CONTRACTS

Are made on this basis. "Cash is King, and Coin Talks." When you buy space in The Colonist, you are not paying for padding, but good, live, cash-in-advance circulation. The circulation that goes into the homes is the circulation that counts.

The Manager of

THE ROYAL BANK CANADA

Solicits Your Business.

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS
Carried on Favorable Terms.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

THOS. R. WHITLEY,
Manager, VICTORIA, B. C.

Total Assets, $41,000,000.

The American Magazine for February.

The new number of The American Magazine—the February number—is easily the best one issued so far by the new editors. It is full of snap. Miss Tarbell's Lincoln article is undoubtedly one of the great stories of the year. Josephine Daskam Bacon begins her new series, "We And Our Servants." The first article contains enough vital opinion and lively satire to keep the average family discussing the servant problem for a month. Frederic C. Howe reveals some astonishing facts about "Graft in England." Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg tells the truth about "Cancer, the Unconquered Plague." W. G. Fitz-Gerald reports the discovery, in South Africa, of a diamond three times bigger than any ever before found—a diamond bigger than a baseball. "The Interpreter" this month talks about Lincoln—a talk which the critic shrewdly suspects is from the pen of F. P. Dunne, the creator of "Mr. Dooley," although it is unsigned.

Fiction in The American Magazine is growing better. This month the story-tellers are O. Henry, Cyrus Townsend Brady, Porter Emerson Browne, Frances Wilson, Jessie Anderson Chase, Frederick L. Cowles and Mrs. L. H. Harris.

F. Marion Crawford and David Grayson proceed with their serials

The poets are. Harry H. Kemp, Walter Prichard Eaton, Leola Snow and William Herbert Carruth.

He Knew Lincoln.

Of all the stories of Abraham Lincoln none is more humanly interesting than that now told for the first time by Ida M. Tarbell in The American Magazine for February.

It seems that among the many old associates of Lincoln from whom Miss Tarbell got material for her "Life of Lincoln" was a man who was a townsman and a friend of the President from the first days of his appearance as a lawyer in Springfield to the end of his life. In the long and intimate conversations which Miss Tarbell had with this man he reviewed his whole acquaintance with Mr. Lincoln, and gave in a quaint and original way his impressions of him. These impressions are recorded by Mrs. Tarbell in the man's own language.

"Did I know Lincoln? Well, I should say. See that chair there? Take it, set down. That's right. Comfortable, ain't it? Well sir, Abraham Lincoln has set in that chair hours, him and Little 'Doug,' and Logan and Judge Davis, all of 'em all the big men in this State, set in that chair."

This is the way Billy Brown began to tell his story to Miss Tarbell, and Miss Tarbell passes it on just as Billy told it.

"Mr. Lincoln was always here. Come and set by the stove by the hour and tell stories and talk and argue. He traded here. I've got his accounts now. See here, 'quinine, quinine, quinine.' Greatest hand to buy quinine you ever seen. Give it to his constituents."

Then follows the story of Lincoln's life—just as it appealed to a plain man. It pictures the surprise of Lincoln's fellows at his growing greatness, and their bewilderment at his election to the Presidency, their pride in having a presidential candidate among them, their grief at his going away, their broken hearts when he returned.

One of the most interesting parts of the story is the account of the trip Billy made to Washington to see the President. "I come to see you, Mr. Lincoln—just wanted to see you—felt kind a lonesome—been so long since I'd seen you." Then Billy goes on and tells all that happened on that memorable trip.

In its power to move the reader to laughter and tears, alternately, the story is as successful as "Dave" Warfield is in "The Musicmaster."

Nailing a Lie.

In The American Magazine for February a maiden thirty-six years old glories in her single blessedness with so much self-complacency that there is no way to answer her—no way except by reminding her of the small boy, who, coming upon the epitaph, "I would not live always," paused, recovered his mental balance, and then with confidence wrote in chalk upon the tomb: "Sour grapes."

FIGHTING COCKS IN DEMAND

The export of fighting cocks to the colonies has been on the increase, says The London Mail. Almost every liner that sails from Southampton for Cape Colony carries a consignment of these feathered gladiators.

Cock fighting not only permitted by law in Cape Colony, but it has become almost a national pastime, and exhibitions of fighting cocks are as well established there as dog shows in this country. A large number of British fighting cocks are also sent to the west coast States of America.

Nor has cock fighting become extinct in this country, though forbidden by law. In the Black Country, around Oldbury, Wednesbury and West Bromwich it flourishes, patronized chiefly by the brawney puddlers, on a Sunday morning. Most of the spurs, both silver and steel, are made at Walall; they are intended for export and are not easily obtainable for home fights.

There still lives in North Warwickshire the representative of a family which for generations has been devoted to the breeding of fighting cocks.

ADDLED ADAGES.

Delays are dangerous except in matrimony.

A cat can look at a king but it prefers a mouse.

A cook is known by the company she doesn't keep.

A miss is as good as a mile of old maids.—F. C. Bryant in the February Bohemian.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

A Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children, never be afraid to buy CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

MICA AND ITS VARIED USES.

The mining of mica has grown to be an important industry, especially since it has been found to be an insulator of great value in electrical apparatus; but little is popularly known of its sources. Some interesting information is given in an article on "The Uses of Mica," contributed to Cosmos (Paris) by Mr. Fourques. Mica has been used for centuries, he notes, but its uses have greatly multiplied in recent years. Once its only value was as a glazing for lanterns or as a decoration, but it is now applied in many new ways, due especially to the development of the electrical industries. The term "mica" embraces a group of complex silicates. Its most remarkable characteristic, common to all these varieties, is the ease with which they split into thin, flexible and often transparent leaves. Mica is transparent only in thin leaves. In thick plates it appears opaque with a black or colored reflection. This is due to the innumerable surfaces of cleavage from which the light is reflected successively, finally being entirely absorbed. Transparent sheets of pale color are often utilized for glazing, especially in stoves and lamps, and such use absorbs about a third of the world's supply. The writer continues:

"The most important use, however, is now as an insulator in electrical work. Mica is infusible or nearly so, impermeable to moisture, elastic, flexible and cleavable; these qualities are not possessed all together by any other known substance. It is thus employed for the insulation of the wires and bars of the armatures in dynamos, that is to say, between the conductors and the iron core. For this a very flexible mica is required—not white mica, but amber-colored. Armatures with mica-insulated conductors are incombustible.

"It serves also for the manufacture of the resonating diaphragms of telephones and phonographs.

"In leaves of natural mica there are often crystals, which greatly limit its use. The inclusions, in particular, facilitate the establishment of short circuits. Thus the electrical industry has recourse to the use of plates of reconstructed mica.

"To obtain these, sheets of paper as large as required are spread with gum lac, and powdered mica is sprinkled over them in as uniform a layer as possible. After drying, a second layer of gum is applied, then more mica, and so on until the desired thickness is reached. The plate is subjected to a pressure of about 1900 pounds to the square inch and at the same time heated by steam. The product thus obtained is homogeneous, free from cracks, of uniform thickness, and does not absorb moisture if the heating has been properly done. It may be sawed, cut and pieced with ease. Finally, it is cheaper than natural mica; consequently it has taken the place of the latter for work of great size and even for that of ordinary size.

"In small establishments the manufacture of this "micanite" is carried on by hand, but on the large scale it is performed mechanically, so that one woman may make about seven cubic feet in a day, which would require the work of twenty women using their hands only. The manufacture of tubes, rings, etc., is carried on in a similar way.

"Mica powder is used for the decoration of wall paper, as in the production of snow effects. It is also largely employed in compositions that are non-conducting to heat.

"Veins of mica are found in all countries, but the industrial market is supplied chiefly by India, Canada and the United States."—Translation for Literary Digest.

WHY U. S. FARMERS COME TO CANADA.

Emerson Hough in Outing.

It was about 1900 when it became obvious to many of our American homeseekers that our great West was getting a trifle small according to their notions. In that year twenty thousand Americans went over into Canada. Two years later, the army had reached fifty thousand in numbers. Last year, more than that many went across the line within three months of the spring. At least seventy-five thousand will this year leave the United States to go into northwest Canada, not to mention more than a hundred thousand more from Europe. The figures stagger, and, indeed, their ethical import might well cause a certain confusion to our own government; yet there is no use in attempting to blind ourselves to the meaning of it, even though it represents a certain hardship to the United States. One able objector out in Iowa complains in a widely circulated American periodical that this "wild land craze" is taking away from his commonwealth thousands of men and causing the local banks much hardship. He opines that folk presently will realize that Iowa land is better than wild land and so will come back home, even as lost sheep return. What utter folly! The truth is that the population of Iowa is thirty thousand less than it was two years ago, most of this loss occassioned by the Great Trek. That is not because Iowa lands are no longer good, but because they are no longer cheap.

There is little sentiment in these matters. I remember a magazine article which described the thrills experienced by a Russian Jew immigrant when he saw the top of the Statue of Liberty in New York Bay, so knowing that he was at last approaching America, the land of the free. The article struck me as excellent tommy-rot. The immigrant may thrill a few thrills because he believes he is going to make more money here than where he came from, but his exultation ends thereabout. It is frankly the same way with Americans who are headed to the Northwest. They are going to a country where they think they can better themselves. The Anglo-Saxon is always land hungry. Show him where he can get good land at one-tenth what it costs at home, and he will trek, flag or no flag.—Emerson Hough, in "The Last Stampede for Cheap Homes," in The Outing Magazine for January.

CAVALRY CAN NOW SHOOT.

This Arm of the German Army Given An Increased Efficiency.

With the opening of the new year of military training a new manual of regulations for rifle practice in the cavalry arm went into effect in the German army. It is designed to improve greatly the standard of marksmanship and to render the cavalry independent of infantry support in making expeditions into the enemy's country where it is separated from the main body of its own army for days at a time, and wherein rapidity of movement is as essential as ability to resist attack.

In the Franco-German war of 1870 the German cavalry for the most part had no firearm except the cavalry pistol, which was no better than a popgun against the French chassepot. The operations of the cavalry were greatly restricted on this account.

Later the carbine was made the standard arm of the service, and the present effort to develop its effectiveness is a result of the part that cavalry played in the Manchurian campaigns of the Japanese-Russian struggle.

During the winter the recruits are drilled in fighting, and their sight is trained by obliging them to distinguish at average battle distances objects not easily separable from the natural background. In the season of outdoor exercises opportunities are taken to test the shooting capabilities of the men under something like conditions of actual war and these performances are under the special supervision of brigade and division commanders.

To complete the efficiency of the cavalry as an organization capable of conducting independent operations machine guns of light build and extra horsed, so as to be capable of rapid movement, are to be attached to each cavalry brigade.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Jan. 29.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A. T. & S. F.	102	102¾	101⅛	101½
do pfd	100¼	100¼	100	100
B. & O.	115⅝	116¼	115¼	115¾
do pfd	93	93	92½	92½
B. R. T.	74⅛	75	73⅞	73⅞
C. & G. W.	16¼	16¼	16	16
C. M. & St. P.	146	147¾	145⅝	146½
C. & N. W.	..	..	..	183⅜
C. & O.	50⅞	51	50¼	50½
C. P. R.	180¼	182⅛	180	180⅝
C. & S.	36	36	35¼	35¼
C. T. & T.	9	9	9	9
do pfd	22	22	22	22
D. & R. G.	37	37¾	37	37¼
do pfd	81	81	80½	80½
Erie	37½	37⅞	35	35¼
C. N. pfd	..	..	..	167
Ill. Cen.	164	164	163½	164
L. & N.	135⅛	136½	135	135
Mex. Cen.	22⅞	23	22¾	22⅞
Mo. Pac.	86⅛	87⅜	86	86½
N. P.	..	..	..	153¾
N. Y. Cen.	126½	127¾	126⅛	126¾
N. & W.	85	85	84¼	84½
O. & W.	44¾	44⅞	44¼	44½
Pa. Ry.	132¼	132¾	130¼	131¼
Pullman	..	..	..	171⅛
Reading	123½	124⅜	121⅛	121½
do 1st pfd	88	88	88	88
R. I. Ctfs.	26⅛	26⅜	25¾	25⅞
do pfd	50	50	50	50
S. P.	91¾	92⅞	91⅝	92
do pfd	117½	117½	117¼	117¼
S. R.	27¼	27¼	26½	26⅝
U. P.	170¾	172⅞	170⅛	170½
do pfd	92	92	92	92
Wabash	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
do pfd	33½	34	33½	33¾
Wis. Cen.	23	23	22½	22⅝
Amal. Copper	111¼	112¾	111	111¾
Amn. Cot. Oil	30	30	30	30
Amn. Loco.	71½	71½	71	71½
Amn. Lin. Oil	17	17	17	17
do pfd	33	33	33	33
Amn. Car & F.	42¾	43	42¼	42¾
Amn. H. & L.	26¾	26¾	26½	26½
Amn. Smelting	144¾	145⅛	143⅝	144
Amn. Sugar	130¾	131	130	130¼
Amn. Woollen	32½	32½	32¼	32
Cen. Leather	37	37	36½	36¾
C. F. & I.	49½	50	48½	48⅝
Int. Paper	17	17	16¾	16⅞
Nat. Biscuit	80½	80½	80½	80½
Nat. Lead	..	..	..	69⅝
Pacific Mail	36¼	36½	36	36
Press. Steel Car	50½	50¾	49¼	49½
People's Gas	96¼	96½	95⅝	95⅝
Standard Oil	..	..	..	527
T. C. & I.	155	155	155	155
U. S. Steel	44¼	45⅜	43⅝	44½
do pfd	104¾	105½	104½	104½
West. Union	83½	83½	83	83

Money on call, 2½ to 3 per cent.

STOCKS BONDS
F. W. STEVENSON
Commission Broker
21 Broad Street
GRAIN COTTON

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade today.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	78⅛	78	78⅛
July	77⅝	78⅛	77⅝	77¾
Corn No. 2—				
May	45⅝	46⅛	45⅝	46¼
July	45½	45⅞	45½	45⅞
Oats—				
May	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	38¼
July	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾
Pork—				
May	16.85	16.85	16.75	16.75
July	16.97	16.97	16.90	16.90
Liverpool Wheat—				
May	6s. ⅜d.			6s. 4⅜d.

X Stocks

We offer subject to prior sale:

1000 Cariboo McKinney ..... .06
1000 International Coal ..... .70
500 Western Oil ..... .20
300 Similkameen Smelting $3.00
150 Howe Sound $6.50

Wanted—Diamond Vale.
All active mining shares dealt in.
London, New York and Canadian Stocks.

WAGHORN GWYNN & CO
STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

(Reported by Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Stock Brokers, 519 Granville Street, Vancouver.) Jan. 29.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Banks—		
Montreal	257½	256
Molsons	220	215
Merchans	169	168½
Union	153	—
Miscellaneous—		
Twin City	103¾	103½
Mont. Heat and Pawer	91	90⅛
Ogilvies	124	—
Montreal Street Railway	218	216
Toronto Street Railway	112	111
Winnipeg Street Railway	178	175
Dominion Coal, com.	61	60
Dominion Iron & Steel, com.	20¾	20¼
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	70	69¼
Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal	181	180¼
Can. Pac. Ry., London	188¾	—

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HAIR.

Its Great Profusion Was Always a Cause of Wonder.

Even at the age of 80 years, Queen Victoria's hair was a marvel of luxuriance. The court physician, following Prof. Unna's discovery, undoubtedly treated her Majesty's scalp with a germ destroying preparation, that was not made public. It is now known, however, that the remedy for dandruff, the germ destroying element, is embodied in Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation on the market that does destroy the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair will grow profusely, and falling hair will be stopped. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 5c

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LYE
Ready for Use in Any Quantity.
For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
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PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leave Victoria 7:30 p. m.

S. S. Umatilla, City of Puebla or Senator, Jan. 30th, Feb. 4th, 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, Mar. 1, respectively. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

EXCURSION ROUND THE SOUND EVERY FIVE DAYS.

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Connecting at Skagway with W. P. & Y. R. Leave Seattle at 9 p. m., Cottage City, or Ramona, Jan. 26th, 31st, Feb. 9th, 14th.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

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Sails Wednesday, Jan. 30th
At 6 p.m.

For Alert Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Coola, Port Essington, Prince Rupert, Port Simpson, Portland Canal and all cannery ports.

Freight must be delivered before 5 p.m. on Wednesday at warehouse, 53 Wharf street.

For rates, freight and further particulars apply at office, 53 Wharf street.

Phone 1164.

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S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. R. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8:30 a. m. daily except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m.

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Nor. Pac. Ry, cor. Yates and Government Streets.

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S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Feb. 2.
S. S. SIERRA for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, February 7.
S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Feb. 16.
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Why Stop Prosperity?

The McBride Government will be Returned
Victoria will fall in line
Vote the Straight Ticket for

THE BIG FOUR

HON. RICHARD McBRIDE, K. C.—Proposed by J. H. Lawson; seconded by C. A. Holland; assented to by H. G. Wilson, G. H. Barnard, J. W. Bolden and others.

HENRY B. THOMSON—Proposed by Col. E. G. Prior; seconded by George Penketh; assented to by L. G. McQuade, J. E. Wilson, David Spencer and others.

HENRY F. W. BEHNSEN—Proposed by R. P. Rithet; seconded by L. Goodacre; assented to by W. H. Bone, Thomas Shotbolt, D. R. Ker and others.

FREDERICK DAVEY—Proposed by Angus McKeown; seconded by W. J. Anderson; assented to by T. C. Hubbard, T. M. Brayshaw, L. Goodacre and others.

Meetings

Victoria West, Tuesday, Jan. 29th

OLD GRAND THEATRE—Thursday, January 31.

GRAND RALLY VICTORIA THEATRE, FRIDAY, FEB 1, '07

THE PINK TIPPED "SILENT"

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NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE—S. S. Tees sails 1st and 15th each month.

FOR SKAGWAY—S. S. Princess Beatrice, Feb. 13. S. S. Amur sails Feb. 6.

CANADIAN - AUSTRALIAN LINE—R. M. S. Moana, Feb. 1st.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN—R. M. S. Empress of China, Feb. 19th.

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PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL TO ELECTORS AT SOOKE

Spokesmen for Hon. C. E. Pooley Get Attentive and Appreciative Hearing—Record of Candidate and Government Calculated to Inspire Confidence

It was a large and representative audience which gathered at Charter's hall, Sooke harbor, last evening to listen to addresses by H. D. Helmcken, K. C., D. H. McDowall, Roland Stuart and others in support of Hon. C. E. Pooley, the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the Esquimalt riding. General regret was expressed because of the inability of Hon. Mr. Pooley, through illness, to attend, but the enthusiasm which permeated the proceedings was none the less intense. The speeches of Messrs. Helmcken, McDowall, and Stuart were punctuated with generous applause, and at the conclusion of the regular programme, a vote of confidence in the McBride government and the Liberal-Conservative candidate was carried almost unanimously.

No better evidence of the brightness of the outlook for Hon. Mr. Pooley's return on the 2nd of February could be desired than the heartiness of the greeting accorded his energetic lieutenants, Messrs. Helmcken, McDowall and Stuart, on their way to Sooke harbor yesterday. The two former left the city by automobile at about 2 o'clock, and were cheered by the residents of practically every farm house en route. It was no uncommon thing as the auto whirled along to catch the last notes of the shout, "three cheers for the government and our candidate, Hon. Mr. Pooley." To these gratifying expressions of good will Mr. Helmcken responded with a wave of the hand, indicative of confidence that the electors of the districts would do the right thing on election day. No less hearty was the greeting accorded the visitors upon arrival at Sooke, while, as stated, the evening meeting was sufficiently large and unanimous to be termed a happy augury from a Liberal-Conservative standpoint. The return trip, a distance of twenty-five miles, over a somewhat rough and hilly road, was made in a little over an hour, enabling the publication in this morning's issue of the Colonist of a full account of the proceedings in that remote but prosperous agricultural centre.

A Faithful Representative

J. Murray, who was selected to act as chairman, thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him. He thought all would endorse his hope that the old and honored member of the constituency, Hon. C. E. Pooley, would soon recover from his unfortunate illness. Hon. Mr. Pooley was a man in whom the voters could place the most implicit confidence. For twenty-four years he had come before the residents of the district once in four years. And he had always received the support of the majority. The outcome of the forthcoming election, he was sure, would be the same as heretofore. (Applause.)

Better Terms

D. H. McDowall spoke of the question of better terms. He went into the history of the agreement entered into between the various provinces and the Dominion authorities at the time of confederation. As years went on, all the different sections of Canada had discovered that the amounts allotted them were insufficient to carry on the development and government of the country. Therefore they had been granted special consideration, that matter having been decided at the recent inter-provincial conference. On that occasion, Premier McBride had represented British Columbia. He had refused to accept the trivial pittance offered in full settlement of her claim. So determined had been his stand that the conference had been induced to acknowledge that this province was entitled to special terms. This was an achievement in itself. But he had refused to accept what was offered, and had left the convention because the majority did not seem disposed to grant to the western part of Canada that to which it was justly entitled. (Enthusiastic applause.)

What the capitalists were looking to in the pending election was whether the people were shiftless, of a changing disposition, or of a stable, reliable character. If the latter was demonstrated by the return of the provincial government, then he was assured that money would be available for the development of the immense natural resources of the country. He hoped that the public generally, and those of Esquimalt in particular, would endorse the administration—one which had advanced the interests of British Columbia along all lines. (Applause.)

Of Mr. Pooley it was unnecessary to say much. He was known to be a gentleman of unstained honor and, moreover, one who had done much for the riding which he had represented for so many years. When all in attendance were gone there would remain in Victoria the parliament buildings, a magnificent pile of architecture, as a tribute to the activity of a government of which Hon. Mr. Pooley had been an active member. Besides, the Liberal - Conservative candidate was a man of integrity, one who had always kept his promises and who had done everything in his power in the interests of his constituency. He believed that the electors would remember all this on the 2nd of February. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Called upon for a few remarks, Roland Stuart said:

"I know that we one and all regret the cause which has prevented Mr. Pooley and his son, Harry Pooley, from being amongst us tonight, and I am sure that you all join with me in wishing them both a speedy recovery. Wherever the old flag flies, a British characteristic exists, and prompts men to rally round a friend when he is in sickness or in trouble. And now is the time when we should show him that his inability to be among us and fight his own battles, will draw us all the more closely to his support.

Ottawa Tactics

"It is not so much about Mr. Pooley that I want to say a few words, but to sound a note of warning as to the tactics which the Dominion government have seen fit to adopt with regard to this election. The Laurier government have shown that they are afraid of Premier McBride, and they are leaving no stone unturned to drive him from power. Witness the action of Mr. McInnes, formerly the commissioner of the Yukon, who, no sooner than an election is announced for British Columbia, flings his commissionership to the winds and jumps into the political arena with both feet; witness the case of Mr. Henderson in Vancouver, a judge appointed for life. He also flings his judgeship to the winds, and also runs for election. I think we can each one of us answer the question as to whether these gentlemen are being influenced solely by loyal and disinterested patriotic motives!

"You know as well as I do that before the Premier took things in hand, the government of this country was only a government in name. There wasn't even a working majority, and there was no confidence either at home or abroad in the stability of the men who were then out leaders. Things were in a very unsettled state all over the province, and it was well nigh impossible to induce investors to trust us with their funds. By the fearless, judicious and wise policy of the Premier this state of unrest has been changed to one of security. Both people and money are coming into British Columbia, and even now the government are taking steps for the introduction of a desirable class of immigrants through the medium of the Salvation Army. If you study the English papers, you will see that the people at home are taking a keen interest in this election, and they are watching to see if the people of this province will stand true to the men who are largely responsible for the present state of prosperity in this country. It is safe to predict that the return of the McBride ministry to power will mean a great influx of capital from London to assist in the development of the natural resources here.

The Proper Spirit

"With regard to the question of better terms, I claim that the Premier adopted the only statesmanlike and manly course that was open to him. He went to Ottawa fully imbued with his responsibility in representing this vast province, and he was prepared to discuss with an open mind the terms which his country to receive from the Dominion government. When he found that he was to be dictated to by the premiers of other provinces, who knew nothing of the local conditions out in the west, and when all that he was offered was one million dollars in settlement of all claims here or hereafter, he felt that such a sum was wholly inadequate to our needs and to what we were entitled. So he took the straightforward course of retiring from the conference and returned to his people, thereby, as you can see in the English papers, placing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues in an extremely awkward position.

"By returning Premier McBride you will be retaining the individuality of not only this province, but of every one of us in it. What will the world think of us if we surrender our liberty and merely become the tools of the government at Ottawa? Did you see in the papers that a petition had been got up in the Yukon to remove Mr. McInnes from his position as commissioner? We do not want here what Dawson has no use for. I have been traveling backwards and forwards to England for the last three years, and wherever I have been—east, west and centre—I have heard, in the trains, in the hotels, wherever politics are mentioned, nothing but the same story—dissatisfaction with the Laurier administration. Nearly every province has got a grievance against the government, and it is more than doubtful, if there were a general election tomorrow, whether the present government at Ottawa would be returned.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier takes to himself and his cabinet all the credit for the prosperity which has spread over this vast country during the last six or seven years. Don't you think a certain amount of credit is due to the Almighty and Dame Nature, who, owing to changes in climate, have allowed wheat to grow in localities where in former years, owing to the rigor of the climate, nothing would grow?

"Let us give Mr. McBride our mandate to return and fight the Laurier government, and let us insist on obtaining our just rights." (Applause).

Tribute to the Candidate

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., thanked the audience for the sympathetic manner in which the news of the indisposition of Hon. C. E. Pooley, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, had been received. Personally he had undertaken to assist Hon. Mr. Pooley, with pleasure. As he and those with him were only substitutes, he deemed it a special tribute that so many had turned out to hear the political issues discussed. It was a happy augury of the outcome of the election, at least as far as Esquimalt was concerned.

On Saturday at Colwood D. J. Macdonell, a Liberal speaker, had said that no person could say anything against the integrity of Hon. Mr. Pooley. That, he thought, was sufficient to show that the Liberal-Conservative candidate was one entitled to the full confidence of the electorate. ("Hear, hear" and applause).

The speaker did not wish those present to think that he believed himself capable of making them vote for either Hon. Mr. Pooley or, speaking generally, the McBride government. But he hoped to convince all that they would be doing their duty by themselves and the country at large by endorsing the present administration.

One of the leading questions of the campaign was that of better terms. It was a simple matter, and he did not think it would require much handling to show that the attitude of Premier McBride at Ottawa had been courageous and patriotic. (Applause.) There might be some who could look back into history longer than he, but it was possible for him to recollect the departure of delegates, one of whom was his father, from the province to arrange the terms of Confederation. He quoted from the Terms of Union, showing the arangement by which British Columbia entered the union of the different sections which went to make up the proud colony of Canada. In order to be quite clear as to the amount being received from the federal treasury he had made investigation and found that some $397,000 had been granted for the past several years. Before Premier McBride had gone east to attend the aforementioned conference a resolution, empowering the former to ask for better terms, had been passed in the local house unanimously, being supported both by the opposition and the government.

Mr. Helmcken then went on to tell of the conference and the success of the premier in inducing the premiers of the other provinces to acknowledge that British Columbia was entitled to special consideration because of the "very exceptional physical peculiarities of the western province." But they had offered in settlement the insignificant sum of $100,000 a year for 10 years, something which the premier of British Columbia very properly refused. Had he accepted he had no hesitation in saying that his reception upon return would have been very cold.

Province's Just Claim

Why, he said, the Dominion government owed the province something like $20,000,000. That being admitted—and it would not be denied—British Columbia was in the position of demanding only her just rights. (Applause). For the past thirty-four years the expenditure of money by the Dominion in British Columbia was $36,832,833, and for the same period the province had paid into the Ottawa treasury $56,717,544. Thus it was plain that between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000 was due British Columbia. Therefore if Premier McBride had taken $1,000,000 in full recompense he would have been considered utterly unfit to fill the position of the first administrator of the province. (Enthusiastic applause).

If the Liberals were returned, he asked, what would be their attitude in respect to better terms? He had no hesitation in saying that they would accept what had been offered Premier McBride. (Hear, hear).

In his opinion, it was a pity that the Dominion authorities showed a disposition to take a hand in provincial politics. He thought the province and the Dominion should "paddle their own canoe." (Hear, hear). He did not think that British Columbia should tolerate any interference from Ottawa. (Applause).

The present government had been somewhat severely criticized in regard to the Kaien Island deal. He compared the bargain entered into by the province with the G. T. P. Railway in conceding the latter a site for its Pacific coast terminus and that by which the Dominion authorities contemplated allowing the Grant Trunk Pacific 13,000 acres of valuable reserve lands. If the former was not sound what was to be thought of the latter? In the first instance British Columbia received $1 an acre for the land, and, in addition, reserved one-quarter interest in the townsite and its foreshore. In the second instance the Dominion proposed selling the block of property referred to for a little over $7 an acre in behalf of the Indians. Fortunately the province held a reversionary interest in the latter land, and when requested to waive that claim had emphatically refused. (Applause.)

In doing this he thought the government had shown itself alive to its duty. An administration which would so determinedly block such a transaction he considered was entitled to the confidence of the electorate. (Applause.)

Concluding he spoke of the progress along all lines of industry, to the prosperity which was prevailing throughout British Columbia, contending that the improvement was largely attributable to the wise and stable government furnished by Premier McBride and his colleagues. As to the Liberal-Conservative candidate of Esquimalt, Hon. Mr. Pooley, hewished to draw attention to his magnificent record as speaker of the legislature. He again emphasized his interest in the district and was confident that the electorate would return Hon. Mr. Pooley by a handsome majority.

A series of questions were asked. Mr. Helmcken, to which he promised to give a full reply after consultation with Mr. Pooley. These will be read at a meeting of the Liberal association announced to be held at Charter's hall this evening.

A vote of confidence in Hon. Mr. Pooley was carried with only two dissenting voices.

The meeting then adjourned.

WON A DECISIVE VICTORY IN CAMP OF THE ENEMY

(Continued from Page One.)

the Grand Trunk Pacific. In addition to the $37,500 per mile guaranteed by the Dominion government, they had approached Mr. McBride for 15,000 acres of land per mile of railway. The government had refused this, but had entered into an agreement for a terminus at Kaien Island. Was not the bargain a good one? Upon some one saying "No," Mr. Eberts said:

"Carry your mind back five or six years ago to the Tsimpsean peninsula, where the feet of very few white men had ever trod. Suppose you had a tract of 10,000 acres there, valueless without transportation, and the Grand Trunk Pacific came along and said: 'We will take your land, improve it, provide roads, water, electric light, and all the facilities of a great city, and make it the terminus of our road. If you will let us have the land we will give you a quarter of it back, not valueless, but in town lots as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific.' Suppose they had made this offer, would you not have accepted it, rushed at it?" (Loud cheers.)

The Reserve Lands

Mr. Eberts then dealt with the request of the Dominion government that British Columbia waive its reversionary right to the adjacent 13,000 acres on Digby Island, a fertile Indian reserve. He pointed out that it was not proposed that the province should have a quarter interest, or any interest at all.

The chairman said "Hear, hear," and the speaker squelched him by reading extracts from the Dominion order-in-council asking the province to give the land absolutely free.

Continuing, Mr. Eberts explained the reversionary interest the province had was governed by the Act of Confederation with the Dominion, and as the Indians left the reserves the land came back to the province.

It was claimed that the agreement of the province was not made with the Grand Trunk Pacific, but the order-in-council showed it was. The crown grant was made direct to the railway company, who acknowledged that Kaien Island, or that part now known as Prince Rupert, would be the terminus of the road. (Applause).

Upon the chairman stating that time was up, the audience insisted on Mr. Eberts being given a chance to reply to R. L. Drury, who would be the next speaker. Seeing there was no hope, the concession was granted.

R. L. Drury pleaded for a careful hearing. He first took up the question of the million dollar loan and said it was not necessary; this "saddling the province with a loan at 5 per cent was a stupendous blunder." The opposition had suggested that the money be borrowed for three years and Providence trusted in to provide ability to float another loan when the first reached maturity. Continuing, he claimed that the surplus obtained was given by the great and good Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He gave as his reason that the amount came from the refund of the Chinese head tax.

Then came the questions of taxation. He caused some disturbance by reading ancient history and objected to a question asked by Mr. Eberts. That was all.

Kaien Island was the next subject to receive attention. Mr. Eberts had stated that the agreement was made with the Grand Trunk Pacific, not the "Arsons and Landersons." (Laughter). He did not know who paid Mr. Anderson for his work of surveying the lands, but thought it was settled by that gentleman receiving $10,000 in cash and interest in certain lands.

Referring to the Columbia & Western Railway, he understood Mr. Eberts at the last meeting had justified the government's action regarding the subsidy. He (the speaker) said that although Alex. Henderson had said the company was entitled to the land in 1901 it was not in 1906. The C. P. R. had failed to demand the $50,000 forfeit. His strong reason for voting against the subsidy was that the company had broken their contract. Continuing, Mr. Drury recited several unsuccessful amendments of the opposition, and said that the McBride government should be turned out. (Cries of "No! No!") The statement was then reiterated that the opinion of Alex. Henderson had nothing to do with the case.

Forest fires came in for attention next. Mr. Drury said he advocated the protection of forests against fires, but the Chief Commissioner had pointed out that there was no money in the treasury to pay for an adequate system of protection. This was a plank of the Liberal platform. The speaker then repeated his statements as to timber being sold too cheap. The Colonist had said that the government should not inquire as to the price at which timber was sold, but he thought it should. The assets of the province should be taken stock of; the time for this had arrived.

Mr. Drury then discussed the Premier's manifesto. If the Conservatives could show any measure that conduced to the provincial prosperity he was prepared to give them credit for it. The lumber mills were six months behind in their orders, but he claimed the demand was caused by the immigration policy of the Dominion government. He must, he said, however, give the provincial administration credit for one thing. That was the measure prohibiting the exportation of unmanufactured lumber. The opposition wholly approved of that principle.

Proceeding, he again claimed that all prosperity was brought about by immigration and consequent railway construction. The Premier was right in stating that there was more railroad construction going on in the province than ever before. In reference to the mining industry, he believed the government had done well in not tampering with the mining laws.

After paying his compliments to the salmon and whale, Mr. Drury concluded a speech that was heard in death-like silence, by saying that he hoped everyone would be good friends after the election. He was tendered a complimentary hand-clapping on resuming his seat.

An Effective Reply

Mr. Eberts opened his speech in reply by taking Mr. Piercy at his word when requested to produce an affidavit that the Liberal candidate had charged him with roguery. This caused Mr. Piercy to get very hot, and he complainingly remarked that he "was tired." The audience, however, fully believed the affidavit.

Taking up the matters spoken of by Mr. Drury, Mr. Eberts pointed out that the province was in debt, and the last speaker knew it, when the present government came into power. Mr. Drury had claimed there was money in the bank. So there was, but it was trust funds, liable to be called for at any minute, and the banks would not stand for an overdraft. Mr. Drury knew very well the loan was necessary.

That gentleman had also referred to Mr. Anderson. He (Mr. Drury) knew that the money received by Mr. Anderson was upon a settlement by that gentleman with Mr. Larsen. The latter had torn up the agreement by which $40,000 was to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Mr. Bodwell and Mr. Anderson had both sworn that they had never received a cent from the company; all the money was paid by Mr. Larsen, for work done in connection with lands and coal deposits, and Mr. Drury knew it. If the company had not located on Kaien Island the land was worthless, and the one-quarter reserved by the province was only required by the Land Act in reference to townsites. The agreement, however, with the company provided that this quarter should apply to outside lands also. (Cheers).

Mr. Drury had grossly misstated the position regarding the Columbia & Western Railway. He (the speaker) had the act with him and would read it. It provided that the subsidy should be paid as the work proceeded. The railway was divided into six sections. Section 1, from Trail to Robson, was to be paid for on the completion of that section. When Section 3 was completed, the land was to be granted to the company. Both these sections were completed and the company was entitled to the lands granted. This was all that was provided to be granted to the company by the act of last session, and neither Mr. Drury nor anyone else could say it was not so. They completed these sections within the time limit, but owing to negotiations with the various governments in power, the company was unable to complete the surveys within the time laid down. The latter was the only objection that could possibly be made to the grant of last session—just a technical one, that the surveys were not completed in time. The company was prevented by the government from doing the survey work, and should not therefore suffer. Mr. Eberts then read from the Queen's speech of 1900, and pointed out it said that the company "had become entitled to approximately 20,000,000 acres of land." Alex. Henderson was then attorney-general, and yet he now attempted to go back on his opinion of seven years ago.

The chairman attempted to call "Time," but the crowd pressed Mr. Eberts to continue. Mr. Eberts, however, declined to say any more, as Mr. Drury kicked, being anxious to speak again.

The Liberals were rattled badly by three cheers and a tiger for Eberts being given and most of the audience dispersing. Mr. Drury then closed the meeting to an audience consisting of the faithful few.

Old Friend—"Don't you think he is very like his father?"

She—"Very! He keeps me up late every night!"—Illustrated Bits.

WORK OF IDOL BREAKER.

Famous Phrases Proved Not to Be Uttered as History Relates.

Boston Herald.

Henri Houssaye is attempting to destroy the tradition that Cambronne replied to the English summons at Waterloo, "The Guard dies but does not surrender," and Mr. Housaye examines the testimony of Marshal Soult given in 1843 and that of the officer Combes-Brossard.

Mr. Houssaye is a belated iconoclast. Many years ago, shortly after the appearance of "Les Miserables," Pierre Larousse wrote a pamphlet of fifteen pages entitled "Le Mot de Cambronne," in which he went over the testimony. Count Michel, son of General Michel, who was killed at Waterloo, swore in 1862 that it was his father who made the famous speech about the guard, and he offered evidence in proof. Cambronne himself on several occasions denied the traditional speech attributed to him, and admitted with pride that he did utter the famous word, the untranslatable monosyllable, put into his mouth years afterwards and eulogized by Victor Hugo.

For Cambronne did not die on the battle field. He surrendered to a Hanoverian officer in the English army, though Larousse says nothing about this, and he was afterwards made commander of the fortress of Lille and raised to the rank of a marshal of France. He died in 1826.

How many of the famous last sayings are authentic? Kosciusko was always angry when he was charged with having exclaimed, "Finis Poloniae!" and he said the expression was an "unpatriotic blasphemy." When the Duke of Wellington was asked if he had given the celebrated order, "Up Guards, and at 'em!" he replied: "I wasn't such a fool." Did one of the Georges say that the Duke of Northumberland was the first Smithson who had asked for the garter? Did the ancient Greeks and Romans make all the heroic speeches attributed to them. We know that Voltaire did not die a raving blasphemer; and General George Washington never made the remark about his adventure with the cherry tree. It is said that when the dying Goethe exclaimed "More light!" he was asking merely for another candle. The majority of men, great and small, are unconscious for some time before the soul leaves the body. It is safer for a man to make a memorable speech when he is sound and well and also in the presence of careful hearers.

HUSBAND'S COMFORT FIRST.

The "no-help" problem in the country presents difficulties unknown to the city housewife.

System is not to be underestimated, but it may be the main factor in making the whole household miserable.

There can be no hard and fast rules. Each household is a law unto itself. Some women work to greater advantage than others. Brain and muscle together cope with the day's needs. Yet some general rules may benefit all.

No maid to cut down expenses means that the household arrangements entail economy.

First: If possible, put out washing. Possibly the clothes may suffer, but the body gains. The doctor's bill might exceed laundry bill. Then, again, we women aim to make the household problem a synonym to a husband's comfort and enjoyment, and what man doesn't hate wash day?

If not possible, try washing on Tuesday. On Monday, straighten house, brush the boys' Sunday suits, let the girls wear the slightly soiled Sunday pinafores to school. They won't find a "blue Monday." Don't make a "blue Tuesday," if it rains, but fit in Wednesday's programme.

2. Make out a programme each night for the next; in fact, two programmes, one for the unexpected in the shape of company, illness, etc., and the other, the actual, in most cases.

3. Set the table for breakfast the night before, partly cook the cereal while you read.

4. Avoid cooked food and canned vegetables (unless the latter can be bought in quantities from factory). The possibilities of a roast are greater—hot for dinner, cold for tea, meat, toast or a rechuffe for breakfast. Home made cakes are more delicious and economical.

5. A brainy woman will make one meal aid another. Hot rolls for tea are equally tempting when cold for breakfast.

6. My last maid did downstairs and upstairs in one day. I follow her example. I prefer part of two mornings for cleaning verandah, oilcloths, etc. On Saturday morning I cook. I have practically all afternoons but sweeping day, for sewing, etc., and evenings free for the News. Anyway, time to read a chapter of Dickens to the children. We are finishing the third of our course now.

Perhaps I am just learning "how not to do" housework.

My silver is not regularly polished, or my windows always shining, but my town friends enjoy a visit in my country home, and "what's the hodds as long as you're 'appy?"

BILL NYE'S ROLLERS.

Something like twenty years ago there was a roller skating craze such as is prevalent now, and the late Bill Nye, one of the most famous humorists of the country, tried them. Then he wrote the following:

The "roller skate is a wayward little quadruped. It is as frolicsome and more innocent looking than a lamb, but for interfering with one's upright attitude in the community, it is, perhaps, the best machine that has appeared in Salt Lake City.

"One's first feeling on standing up on a pair of roller skates is an uncomfortable tendency to come from together. One foot may start out toward Idaho, while the other as promptly starts out for Arizona. The lags do not stand by each other, as legs related by blood do but each shows a disposition to set up in business alone, and leave you to take care of yourself as best you may. The awkwardness of this arrangement must be apparent. While they are setting up independently, there is nothing for you to do but sit down and await future developments. And you have to sit down, too, without having made any previous preparations for it, and without having devoted as much thought to it as you might have done had you been consulted in the matter.

"There are different kinds of falls in vogue at the rink. There are the rear falls and front falls, the Cardinal Wolsey fall, the fall one across the other, three in a pile, and so on. There are some of the falls I would like to be excused from describing. The rear fall is the favorite. It is more frequently utilized than any other. There are two positions in skating, the perpendicular and the horizontal. Advanced skaters prefer the perpendicular, while others affect the horizontal.

"Skates are no respecters of persons. They will lay out a minister of the gospel or the mayor of the city as readily as they will short-coated, one suspender boy or giddy girl.

"The equipments of the rink are a pair of skates, a cushion and a bottle of liniment."

Certain people who stand very high in the estimate of royalty are strangely little written about, says M. A. P. Such an one is Lady Mount Stephen, who has recently entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales at Brocket Hall. The second wife of the famous Canadian statesman-millionaire owes the great friendship with which our future Queen honors her to the fact that, as Miss Gian Tufnell, she was lady-in-waiting and favorite companion of the late Duchess of Teck, and there are many most touching references to "Gian" in the diaries and letters written by genial Princess Mary during the last months of her well-spent life. The daughter of a distinguished naval officer, Miss Gian Tufnell possessed all the qualifications needed by one in a Royal household. She was musical, tactful, an excellent letter-writer, and unfailingly cheerful, and undoubtedly her presence helped to render happier the closing days of the Duchess' life. At the time of the Duchess' death Miss Tufnell was already engaged to Lord Mount Stephen, and the marriage took place very quietly very soon after in the same autumn. The high regard with which she was and is regarded not only by the Princess of Wales, but by the latter's brothers, was significantly shown when Prince Alexander and his bride, Princess Alice of Albany, spent their honeymoon at Brocket Hall.

JOE HOWE AS A FIGHTER

From Principal Grant's Sketch.

A young fellow, inflamed by drink, mounted his horse and rode down the street to the printing office. With broadsword drawn, declaring he would kill Howe (because Howe, like William Lyon Mackenzie advocated responsible government.) He rode up on the wooden sidewalk, and commenced to smash the windows, at the same time calling on Howe to come forth. Howe was in, and, hearing hte clatetr, rushed out. He had been working at the desk, and had on only a pair of trousers, all bespattered with ink, and a waistcoat half-buttoned. Appearing on the top doorstep with shirt sleeves partly rolled up just as he had been working and bare head, he took in the situation at a glance. A madman on horseback and sword in hand must always be an unpleasant antagonist. Howe did not delay a minute nor say a word. His big white face glowed with passion, and going up to the shouting creature he caught him by the wrist, disarmed, unhorsed, and threw him on his back in a minute.

Some years after another young gentleman challenged him. Howe went out, received his fire, and then fired in the air. He was a dead shot, but had no desire to have murder on his soul. He was challenged afterwards by at least two others, but refused to go out again. He had gone once to prove that he was not a coward, but he had no intention of being made a target of.

And he was no coward. There was not a drop of coward's blood in his body. Even a mob did not make him afraid. Once when the Young Ireland party had inflamed the Halifax crowd against him, he walked among them on election day as fearlessly as in the olden time when they were all on his side. He knew that any moment a brickbat might come, crushing in the back of his head, but his face was cheery as usual, and his joke as ready.

He fought as an Englishman fights; walking straight up to his enemy, looking him full in the face, and keeping cool as he hit from the shoulder with all his might. And when the fighting was done, he wished it to be done with "And now boys," said he once when he was carried home in triumph, "If any of you has a stick just leave it in my porch for a keepsake." With shouts of laughter the shillelaghs came flying over the heads of the people in front till the porch was filled. The pleasantry gave Howe a stock of fuel, and sent away the mob disarmed and in good humor.

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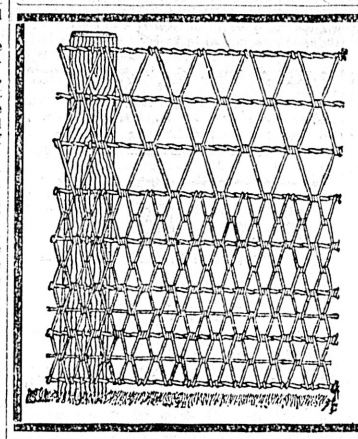

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Claim No. 4.—Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Mathews S. West corner post," planted at the northwest corner post of Lot 188, thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to the shore; thence along shore to point of commencement.

Located on the 30th day Dec., 1906.

E. J. MATHEWS.

J. McNEILL, Agent.

POLITICS AND POETRY BEFORE EMPTY CHAIRS

Ex-Judge Henderson Does Heavy Tragedian Stunt in the A.O.U.W. Hall

The big Liberal rally advertised to take place in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening proved a decided frost and not even the heralded appearance of ex-Judge Henderson sufficed to fill the seats in the hall.

It was after 8:30 o'clock when Alfred Huggett took the chair. In his opening remarks he took occasion to accuse the electors of Victoria of having brought politics into the last election for school trustees. He claimed that although he was elected at the head of the poll he had to fight the Conservative party. He accused the members of the board of being in league with the minister of education, and they were bound to carry out the orders that were issued by the department. Referring to the Conservative government he said he had it engraved in his heart that they were corrupt and should be thrown out.

The candidates for election in the present contest with the exception of R. L. Drury were present and were allowed fifteen minutes to address the audience, the remainder of the time being taken up by ex-Judge Henderson, who was very anxious to impress on the audience that he was going to be returned for Vancouver.

W. G. Cameron was the first speaker, and after apologizing for the absence of Mr. Drury he argued that it would be good policy to elect four Liberals from this city because they had a leader, whereas the party was without a director when they were elected three years ago. He made a prophesy that the province would certainly go Liberal and asked for the support of the electors.

J. D. McNiven commenced by repeating the time worn-expression: "We are before you again after three years and a half service, asking your support in this election." He took occasion to tell what he had done for the Labor party since he has desided in the city and desired to see legislation that would suit all classes. He next took the opportunity to tell what a good fellow J. A. Macdonald was and that he hoped to call him Hon. J. A. Macdonald after Feb. 2.

The chairman then called on F. Peters, K. C. to address the meeting, but Mr. Peters was not present.

R. Hall said he was proud to address such a representative meeting of Liberals. (Many of the chairs were vacant.) He declared that there was no taint to his political record, and appealed to the electors to support him because Victoria was his home and he could be depended on to work for its best interests. He felt that if a Liberal government were elected, Mr. Macdonald could go to Ottawa and plead for better terms and he was very sure that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not be slow to accede to his request.

Alex. Henderson, who resigned his position as judge of the county court to become a candidate in Vancouver in the interests of the Liberal party, was the next speaker and said he had much pleasure in addressing a meeting in Victoria. He undertook to refute the statements made by the Liberals of the Yukon regarding the resignation of Mr. McInnes, and contended that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was never asked to dismiss him. Mr. Henderson then proceeded to add a few words to the dictionary, one in particular being "stickatitiveness" which he said was characteristic of the Liberal party. He referred to the action of Mr. Green in connnection with the alleged grant of stock by Sir Adolphe Caron and claimed that Mr. Green should have thrown the offer at Caron's head.

The ex-Judge then worked himself into a frenzy over the beautiful scenery of Victoria which he described as being the "most enthrallingly beautiful city of the Dominion, not even excepting Vancouver." He next told his hearers what he would do if he was elected, and when asked what he would do, he said: "I will tell Sir Wilfred Laurier that he has no right to interfere in provincial politics, as he has troubles of his own to attend to. I deny the statement that I resigned because I was asked by Sir Wilfrid to do so. When I resigned I burned the bridges behind be, and there is no going back; and the only people who were in any way connected with my resignation were the members of the convention at whose hands I received the nomination.

Mr. Henderson then recited a couple of verses from Shakespeare to show why the Liberals should be returned. He informed his listeners that the sun would not cease to shine if the Liberals were elected and the seasons would also continue to arrive with regularity. A few more verses of poetry and Mr. Henderson resumed his seat. Three feeble cheers for the candidates closed the meeting.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

Manager Acknowledges Donations Received

The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of reading matter, etc., during the months of November and December, from the following:

Mrs. Wm. Atkins, Mrs. E. M. Stephenson, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. R. B. McMicking, Mrs. C. P. Bennett, Mrs. S. S. Burt, Mrs. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. E. J. Scott, Mrs. J. R. Anderson, Mrs. E. B. McKay, Mrs. J. D. Sinclair.

S. E. B. King, H. H. Bailey, S. G. Russell, Fred. Carne, W. G. Cameron, M. P. P., Dr. J. D Helmcken, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Navy League, Salvation Army (War Cry), International Correspondence School, per E. C. Whithham, Colonist and Times, daily papers, and one anonymous donor.

Cash donations and monthly subscriptions received in aid of the Institute during the past two months from the following are also gratefully acknowledged: Cash donations, W. G. Cameron, M. P. P., F. S. Barnard, W. Fernle, F. Neale, Mrs. Baxter; monthly subscriptions, Wm. E. Laird, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. M. E. McTavish, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, E. J. Eyers, Miss Spurdell, Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Wm. Atkins, The George Carter Co., Ltd., A Friend, Mrs. J. P. Hibben, Mrs. E. J. Herchmer, Mrs. H. Allnutt, Mrs. W. H Gibson.

Donations in kind and Christmas gifts from the following are also hereby thankfully acknowledged: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Jas. Dunsmuir, 3 tons of coal; J. Kingham Co., half ton coal; Hall & Walker, ton coal; D. R. Pottinger, bed- and mattress; Hasties' Fair, large coffee can; Barber Bros., colored papers; Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, holly, ivy and flowers for Christmas decorations; Miss Nellie Devereux, for prettily and attractively decorating the institute; Mrs. J. R. Anderson, one handsome flower case, also two glass flower vases from Mrs. Pemberton; Mrs. Henry Clay, Christmas cake; Fell & Co., ham, chocolates and figs; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, mince pie and fruit; Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, cake, apples, jam, chicken and other provisions.

Special thanks are also hereby tendered to Miss Erhardt, and to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly and so ably aided her in getting up the successful concert given last month in aid of the institute; also to Mrs. J. R. Anderson and to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted her in giving the very enjoyable social on behalf of the seamen of this port which took place in the Seamen's institute on the 16th ult.; and to Messrs. Waitt & Co., for the loan of their splendid organ, which was used on the occasion, and which they have for a long time past so generously loaned for the use of the institute.

During the past two months literature was supplied by the institute to the crews of the D. G. S. Kestrel, the S.S. Sheelah, S. S. Amur, sealing schooners Casco, Ella G., Ida, Etta Umbrina, the lighthouse keeper Discovery Island, and to the patients in the Marine hospital.

SPORTS

SKATING

Looking for a Race

A challenge to skate one or two miles on roller skates for a side bet of $50 to $100 has been issued by R. Nason of Vancouver, and is open to any skater in the province. The challenger is very anxious to have a match arranged, being confident of his ability to defeat all competitors. An effort is being made to arrange a race with a skater from this city, but as yet nothing definite has been decided. Arrangements for the competition can be made by communicating with A. Frost, 149 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

BASEBALL

League Organized

Seven teams will very likely comprise the Northwestern Baseball League, which was formed at a meeting in Seattle. At this meeting representatives were present from Spokane, Butte, Helena, Tacoma, Seattle, Gray's Harbor and Bellingham, while Vancouver was represented by proxy. Application for admission was also received from Everett and Walla Walla. The applications of Bellingham, Everett and Walla Walla were refused, and it was practically decided that the league would be composed of the remaining seven clubs. It is considered, however, that Vancouver and Gray's Harbor will eventually be cut out. A seven-team league is too cumbersome to manage, and it is expected that President Lucas and Manager Dugdale of Seattle will realize that to undertake this circuit would be to defeat their own ends. The salary limit was fixed at $2400 per month, and it is practically impossible for Vancouver or Gray's Harbor to maintain a team of this standing. The report of the Vancouver magnates to the league meeting was to the effect that they intend to purchase the ball park in the Terminal City. This, however, is considered very doubtful, as the park is the property of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who are not very anxious to sell. The outlook, however, for a good season on the Sound is very bright, and it is expected that the season will see a good class of game. The league games will commence during April and will continue until October, giving nearly six months of continuous baseball. The Pacific Coast League still holds to its statements that a team will be placed in Seattle, but it is not very likely that such a course will be adopted, and it is very probable that the opening of the season will see the Northwestern League established on a firm basis in the Sound metropolis.

HOCKEY

To Visit Vancouver

The members of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey club will journey to Vancouver on Saturday next, where they will meet the Terminal City players for the first time this season. The local team will very likely go up short of several of their regular players, at at present King Grippe has some of them in his power. Among those who will be unable to make the trip will be Miss Lowe, Miss Buckett and Miss Roberts. By the absence of these players the team is considerably weakened, and it will be hard to fill their positions, so with a weak team it may be amost impossible to lower the colors of their opponents. Arrangements were made for a match with this team to take place in this city on the 19th inst., but owing to a misunderstanding it fell through. Several of the Victoria team were destrous that thefir rivals from Vancouver should play in this city before the trip was made to Vancouver, but others were more anxious to go to the Mainland on Saturday in order that they might enjoy the annual dance given by the Ladies' Hockey club there.

FOOTBALL

Preparing for Ladysmith

One attraction which will take precedence with many over the elections will be the football match on Saturday afternoon between the Victoria United club and Ladysmith, which will be played at Oak Bay. This match which will witness the rival teams of the Island struggling for supremacy is expected to be one of the fastest games ever played in this city. The Ladysmith bunch is acknowledged to be one of the hardest propositions that the local club has ever undertaken and the outcome of the match will be awaited with interest. Although the home team were only able to draw against that of the Egeria on Saturday last, they are not discouraged, and during the week will do considerable road work in preparation for the match. Last season the team practically broke even, the Victoria players winning their game in Ladysmith, while the Coal City team won their game in Victoria. This season the Victoria team is much stronger than last year, while the Ladysmith team will be composed of practically th game players who represented the club last season. By drawing against the Egeria the local team now find it absolutely necessary to win this match if any showing is to be made in the race for the Island championship, and Saturday will see them working as they have never worked before. Provided the ground is dry the local men will set a pace that will test their visitors to the utmost, and it is very doubtful if they will be able to stand against their combined rushes. The team to represent the Victoria club has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it is expected that with one or two exceptions it will be the same which played against the Egeria last week, and now that the players know each other's style, a much better game will result.

Her Husband (angrily) — I was a fool when I married you. His Wife—Aren't you a fool still? Her Husband—No, I am not. His Wife—Then you should congratulate me upon my success as a reformer.—Chicago Daily News.

THOUSANDS ARE COMING WESTWARD

Many Special Excursions for the Pacific Coast This Year

The present year promises to eclipse all previous years in the excursion line and that Victoria will be visited by thousands of tourists is the firm belief of railroad officials on the Coast.

Tourist travel promises to be heavy during the summer. In accordance with the custom of former years, special cheap excursions will be run from Eastern Canada points to the Pacific Coast. Commencing June 1st and terminating September 15, the tickets having a final return limit of October 31st. The rates offered are a material reduction over usual rates and no doubt will be well warranted by the increase of travel which is certain to follow.

The heavy tourist travel to California is from January to May. Towards summer the easterners return home and go to the seashore. During the summer months the tourists coming to Alaska and British Columbia usually come west via the C. P. R., and return home by way of California, first taking in the Grand Canyon of Colorado and the Yellowstone Park.

Several important conventions will be held on the Pacific Coast this year and consequently traffic will be heavier. In May the Mystic Shriners will meet in Los Angeles. There will be about 60,000 delegates come west and it is reasonable to believe that the majority will either come west or return by way of Victoria and the C. P. R. The Christian Endeavor convention will bring fully 75,000 delegates to Seattle.

All of these excursions will include Victoria in their itinery, while several other large gatherings will also be held in the coast cities. Victoria will reap benefit from all of these excursions.

PROMINENT LIBERALS DESERT THE PARTY

Joe Martin, Frank Burnett and H. J. Duncan of Vancouver to Vote Conservative

"Fighting" Joe Martin, Mr. Frank Burnett, Mr. H. J. Duncan and at least a dozen other prominent Liberals will vote the full Conservative ticket next Saturday, says the Vancouver Province.

Each of the three men named give different reasons for his action, which would indicate that the disaffection among the ranks of the supporters of the "coming five" is spreading rapidly, and has wide ramifications.

Mr. Martin in the last few days, has expressed himself to friends in an unreserved fashion, and stated that he intends to vote the full Conservative ticket. He is credited with having said that he hated to vote for either party, and that his reason for voting Conservative is that he wished to make a protest against the interference of the Liberal government in provincial affairs.

One of the most prominent Liberals in the city, when seen by The Province, expressed himself unreservedly and said it was his intention to vote the full Conservative ticket.

"On what grounds?" he was asked.

"As a matter of fact," he replied, "there are neither Conservative nor Liberal principles at stake in this contest. A number of so-called Liberals have banded themselves together and called themselves the party, whereas they merely represent the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Federal government.

"The opposition which the Dominion government and the Grand Trunk Pacific have raised against McBride proves to me that the Kaien Island deal was a good deal for the province. They are not satisfied with what the McBride government will give the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Grand Trunk Pacific is simply a Dominion government pet, and the Federal government is using all its influence to elect those who are favorable to its schemes."

"Do you know of many other Liberals who are going to vote as you are?"

"Yes, I know at least a dozen. I am working and getting new ones every day. Names? No. These three names," he said, pointing to Mr. Martin's, Mr. Burnett's and Mr. Duncan's, written on the reporter's notebook, "cannot be changed by the other side, but I don't want the names of others whom I know are going to vote Conservative, to become known, because the other side would use all its influence to keep them in line."

POULTRY SHOW

Some Winners of Special Prizes at Recent Exhibition in Victoria

Following is a list of special prizes at the recent poultry show:

White Plymouth Rocks

1st pen, Mrs. O. Griffith; 2nd pen, W. Walker; 3rd pen, J. H. Hughes.

Buff Plymouth Rocks

2nd and 3rd pen, Blackstock Bros.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

2nd pen, G. G. Moore; 3rd pen, D. Dinsdale.

Buff Wyandottes

2nd pen, W. Baylis.

Partridge Wyandottes

1st pen, W. O. Carter; 2nd pen, W. Baylis; 3rd pen, Blackstock.

White Wyandottes

1st pen, T. B. Pearson; 2nd pen, S. Y. Wootton; 3rd pen, T. R. Pearson.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

2nd pen, H. Fleming; 3rd pen, J. J. Dougan.

Buff Orpingtons

1st pen, J. Woods; 2nd pen, S. Y. Wootton; 3rd pen, H. D. Reid.

Black Orpingtons

1st pen, Miss A. Turner; 2nd pen, Nelson; 3rd pen, S. Y. Wootton.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns

1st, 2nd and 3rd pens, H. D. Reid.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

1st pen, F. Garland; 2nd pen, D. MacMillan; 3rd pen, B. B. Moore.

White Leghorns

1st pen, Blackstock Bros.; 2nd pen, J. J. Dougan; 3rd pen, S. Y. Wootton.

Buff Leghorns

1st pen, F. H. Macabe; 2nd pen, J. J. Sheppard.

Single Comb Black Minorcas

1st, 2nd and 3rd pen, Blackstock Bros.

Blue Andalusians

2nd pen, K. Bradley-Dyne.

Buff Cochin Bantams

1st pen, J. McDowell.

Rouen Ducks

1st pen, Alex. White.

NEW BOTTLING WORKS

The contracts were let yesterday for the construction of the proposed new additions and extensions to the works of the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing company, Ald. W. McK. Ross being the successful tenderer.

The plans, which were drawn by Messrs. Hooper & Watkins, are for new bottling works and stables. Both the new buildings will be well and substantially constructed, the material being brick with iron roofing, and both will be fitted up in the most modern and approved style. There will be installed in the new bottling shed machinery of a modern type. The stables, too, will be constructed in the best possible manner. They will be thoroughly sanitary and comfortable, every care having been taken to provide for the welfare of the horses.

The total cost of the improvements will be in the neighborhood of $10,000. The work of construction will be commenced immediately.

DON'T MISS The Last 2 Days

Removal Shoe Sale

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY, AS WE ARE SELLING AT AND BELOW COST TO SAVE REMOVING GOODS TO NEW STORE.

60 PAIR OF BOYS' LACE NEAT SUNDAY BOOT, 1 to 5, WERE $1.50, NOW.....$1.05
30 Pair of Boys' Lace Box Calf Sunday Boots, were $2.00, now.....$1.65
30 Pair of Girls' Lace Box Calf Sunday Boots, 11 to 13, were $1.65, now.....$1.30
30 Pair of Misses' Box Calf Sunday Boots, 11 to 13, were $1.75, now.....$1.45
30 Pair of Men's Strong and Medium Sunday Boots, 5 to 11, were $2.75, now.....$1.95
30 Pair of Men's Box Calf Welt Bals, 6 to 10, were $3.50, now.....$2.75
Men's Out-of-Size Boots.....$1.00
Women's Button boots, 2½ to 4½.....75c

Remember, Every boot in the Store IS Sold At Or below Cost. Counters and Drawers For Sale.

REMOVING TO 46 PROMIS BLOCK.

J. Fullerton, 62 YATES STREET

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

MILLER—On the 28th of January, 1907, at her late residence, "Norwood," Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C., Augusta S., second daughter of the late John Paul Miller, of Hamilton, Bermuda. Funeral private.

New Advertisements

(Too Late for Classification)

WANTED—Steady man for retail grocery warehouse, and general work. Permanency for suitable man. Apply P. O. Box 560, city. 130

WANTED—A lady wishing to return to England offers her services in partial payment of traveling expenses. Excellent sailor, and attendant. Apply 60 Rae street 130.

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. D. Bale, Elford st. 130

OWNERS now residing in Victoria who wish to dispose of their Winnipeg holdings, kindly give full particulars, lowest price and terms to Box 789 Colonist. 130

WANTED—Good boy about 15 or 16 in bake shop. Apply 84 Yates street. 130

LOST—Between city and pumping station a gold watch with monogram E. M. S. Finder suitably rewarded on returning same to Dominion Hotel. 130

FOR SALE—Horse, good driver. Not afraid motors or cars. K. Streatfield, Mount Newton, Saanich. 130

WANTED—Stenographer for law office. State experience and salary required. Address Box 788 Colonist 130.

FOR SALE—A gray horse, 7 years old, weighs about 950 pounds, quite sound, good worker and good traveler. Apply Geo. Skinner, Esquimalt Road. 130.

TO RENT—Six roomed cottage, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. Adams, Head street. 130

WANTED—Reliable person for housework. Apply 178 Yates street. 130

WANTED—A young French poodle; female preferred. State age and price. 791 Colonist. 130

LOST—A mink fur in front of the Victoria theatre. Notify 790 Colonist. 138

LOST—Lady's gold watch, bead fob attached. Return to Box 811 Colonist. Reward.

TO RENT—A splendid office suite, second floor front of New Grand Theatre building. Absolutely the best location in the city. All street cars start and stop at the door. One room 15x15 feet, one 11 feet 6x10 feet., wash room 6x4 feet, toilet 6x3 feet. All finished in green burlap and handsomely painted. Hot water radiators, electric fixtures in place, gas, independent of theatre as to entrance and exit. Cheap at $30.00 Who speaks first? Apply Manager Jamieson, New Grand Theatre. 130

$3800—6 roomed modern dwelling, 2 lots, in James Bay; nicely situated on a corner; fruit trees, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency.

$1400.—Good 6 roomed house; electric light, etc., handy to car, Victoria West.

$750.—5 Roomed cottage and lot 50x120, in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency.

All Bets are Called off. no person dare dispute the fact that Moffet's "Best" flour has no equal for Bread.

Card of Thanks

Geo. Pears and family desire to thank the many kind friends who so kindly rendered them not only valuable assistance, but also extended their sympathies in their sad hour of bereavement.

GEORGE PEARS.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
Will hold Usual Weekly Sale of

FURNITURE

New Carpets and Rugs

At Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas Street

Friday, Feb. 1st, 2 p m.

Including Grand Piano by Haynes, New York; Sofas; Settees; Whatnot; Ladies' Writing Desk; Massive Oak Bedroom Suite; ¾ Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Bedroom Suites; Bureaus and Washstands; Clipper, Wire and Top Mattresses; Toilet Ware; Oak and Mahogany Centre Tables; Extension Dining Table; ½ Dozen Chairs; New Carpets, Squares and Rugs; Time Piece and Bronze; Crockery and Enamel Ware; Kitchen Tables; Wardrobe; 2 Albion Ranges; Good Cheer Cookstove; Heaters, etc.

Fine Collection of Mule Deer Heads and Stuffed Coon.

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer.
TEL. A742.

Messrs. WILLIAMS & JANION

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

51 FORT STREET

Hold Weekly Sales of

Furniture

Sales held at private residences and stock sales by arrangement.

The Auctioneer. Stewart Williams

BIG BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY!

FOR SALE

As a Going Concern

The Building, Furniture, Stock and Fixtures of

Blygh's Furniture Store

COR. CARR AND NIAGARA STREETS.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
NEW BUILDING LUCRATIVE TRADE
CARS PASS THE DOORS

This is a snap for anyone with limited capital wishing to engage in a first-class growing business. Proprietor requires the money for investment in another line.

INQUIRE ON THE PREMISES

The Leading Provincial Paper - The Colonist

Written By Hawley Smart

"BROKEN BONDS"

Author of "Saddle and Sabre"

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"A devil of a business this, Ellerton!" exclaims the latter. "The sooner we talk it over the better."

"Sit down," replied Maurice, with a ghastly smile. "We can talk it over if you choose; but I presume even you can suggest nothing to save us."

Mr. Laroom hesitated for a few moments.

"I could name a dozen ways of pulling through, had it been any one else; but Clinch, Grant, and Chillingham hold those mortgages, you know."

Maurice nodded.

"Difficult now, you see," continued Laroom slowly, and speaking with great deliberation, "to recover those without putting down a large sum of money—more, by a good deal, than we can lay hands on, eh? And yet, if we don't recover them, I fear, my dear Ellerton, you might be accused of breach of trust."

"No need for your accursed recapitulation of how I stand," retorted Maurice fiercely. "Do you see any way out of it?"

"Not just yet," replied Laroom. "But, bless you! don't despair. I have seen worse scrapes than this weathered in the city in my time. Let me think a bit."

There was silence between them. Maurice sat with his head once more buried in his hands, gazing down a vista of unutterable woe—picturing the wrecked lives of all those he held dearest, the shivering of all love for him in this world. Drearier future, perhaps, it were scarce possible for a man to look upon. Mr. Laroom, with vindictive, malicious eyes, sat watching his abased, unconscious partner.

Rolf Laroom, with his jealous, vengeful temperament, had discovered Maurice's secret love for Rosie long before Maurice had admitted it to himself, and fell into the error of deeming it recognized and returned. To a man who could so cherish resentment of a girl's scorn, at what even he could but allow was a great impertinence, it may be easily imagined that to his perverted imagination this seemed but another wrong that required to be atoned for. At all events, Laroom regarded it in that light. He had made up his mind to wed Rosie Fielding, and all obstacles in his path to that end he intended should be removed, with slight scruple regarding the means to be employed therein. Not a man likely to be delicate about such means—capable, indeed, of resorting to anything that might serve his turn, so long as it lay within the limits of the law.

At this present moment he looks upon the game as in his own hands. He considers that he alone can save Maurice Ellerton from exposure; that he might even save the tottering firm of Ellerton & Co., and would be glad indeed to do so, should he succeed in driving the bargain he desires.

"Well?" suddenly exclaimed Maurice hoarsely, as he raised his head.

"Don't be impatient, my dear Ellerton," returned his partner suavely. "I am afraid there is no doubt if everything tumbles to pieces, and all is dragged to the light of day, that the public, taking into their coarse minds to call a spade a spade, may possibly accuse you and your late lamented father of having made away with your charming ward's property. Of course, under those circumstances," continued Mr. Laroom, delicately placing the tips of his fingers together, and leaning back in his chair, as if it really was no particular business of his, "the first thing to consider is how we can prevent everything tumbling to pieces."

"Go on," said Maurice tersely.

"Pray be cool. Please remember that, if I am not concerned in that more unpleasant contingency, yet I also am involved in the break-up of Ellerton & Son."

If he was, to judge by his easy, placid demeanor, he was either well insured with the underwriters, or had little cargo left aboard of that sore-beset argosy.

"I suppose you have some scheme to put before me, when you are tired of hearing yourself talk," replied his auditor hoarsely.

"No, indeed, not much today," returned Laroom. "The prevention of things tumbling to pieces, as far as my experience goes, is simply a question of money. True, we don't know exactly where to lay our hands upon it at this minute, but it will be my business, between this (this being Tuesday) and Thursday, to ascertain what we can raise, and what we require—more especially what will bring those mortgage deeds back into our own hands."

Maurice's face flushed with excitement as, springing to his feet, he exclaimed:

"By Jove, Laroom, you have saved me! We shall tide over it yet!"

"I don't know, Ellerton," replied the other slowly. "The money is not raised yet, and you may not like the price you will have to pay for it when it is. Don't be too sanguine is quite as good a motto as nil desperandum."

And so saying, Rolf Laroom softly rubbed his hands, and regarded his partner from beneath his half-closed eyelids.

"Yes, I know," retorted Maurice, a little nervously. "But you are so clever, I know you will manage to hit off something between this and Thursday."

"Well, I hope so, or else Ellerton & Son will be numbered among things gone to decay. But it's no use giving in till the cards are played out; throwing down one's hand is always a sign of weak intellect, however things may look against one. There is always the forlorn hope that the adversary may revoke or commit similar disdemeanor. I'd see it out if I were you." And as he concluded, Rolf Laroom stealthily eyed his companion with exceeding interest.

"Pooh! of course I shall," replied Maurice quickly. "What could make you think otherwise? But I can be of no more use here today," he continued, putting on his hat; "and, as this business has unhinged me a good deal, I shall go quietly home."

"Certainly; but recollect you must be here on Thursday. Your assent will, at all events, be necessary to what I may have to put before you."

"Of course," said Maurice, pausing to button his glove. "But I know you will succeed. I've great faith in your luck, Laroom. Good-bye."

Rolf Laroom nodded in reply, and indulged in a low laugh as the door closed behind Ellerton.

"Yes, you do right to have faith in my luck," he muttered; "but luck to me, Maurice Ellerton, may be by no means luck to you. This failure of Clinch & Co. brings the goal I have been aiming at these four years considerably nearer—in short, it is arrived at."

"As I thought—studying obscure routes to the Continent," he said musingly. "I fancied he might meditate flight. But, Maurice Ellerton, that won't suit my book at present. You must hear my proposition first, at all events; and if you reject it—well, I don't think you will find going abroad quite practicable. Nous verrons." And with this Mr. Laroom also sallied forth, in pursuance of certain tortuous schemes of which we shall speedily see the upshot.

Maurice, meanwhile, with the feelings of a man whose sentence is temporarily suspended, strides away towards his home. He breathes again, and once more thinks that this great cloud of shame is to be arrested in its descent—may, indeed, never descend and overwhelm him. Miserable delusion! as if the storms our follies and vices have gathered are not ever predestined to burst upon our uncovered heads!

"A lie," cries Carlyle, "must be taken up and explated by somebody. If the issuer escapes punishment, someone of the endorsers must suffer." It were greater justice that he who gave that lie to the world should bear the consequences. But, in commercial lies, alas! the atonement has oftimes to be made by the innocent. Maurice Ellerton has launched his lie, and most assuredly somebody will be the worse for it.

It is in no very jubilant frame of mind that he rings at the door of his own house. Although no longer the despairing man of two hours ago, yet he wonders vaguely whether this day month that house will hail him master. A slight shiver runs through him at the thought of his mother and Rosie bowed down with shame in obscure lodgings, the locality undefinable to his mind, but, above all, obscure. He even hesitates at the umbrella-stand—noticing such trifling things as men with ruin staring them in the face are wont to do—and wonders whether there will be one in that new home of theirs—wonders again where he shall be, whether abroad or in prison.

He has ascended the stairs and entered the drawing-room by this time, but finds it empty. Restlessly he paces up and down. He had jumped so rapidly to faith in Laroom at the office, that faith begins to fail him now. True, his subtle partner is clever; but is this a knot possible to unravel?

A light step behind him, a light hand on his shoulder, and he turns abruptly round upon his mother.

"Come and sit down, Maurice," she said softly, "and have a cup of tea with me. You are worried, my boy, and look—oh! so fagged and tired! I'm not going to pes " you with questions—you know I never do. There, get into that chair, and I'll ring for the teacups and saucers, and you can tell me as much or as little as you like of your annoyances."

He sank into the chair she indicated, her every sentence stinging him. Yet a few days, and her heart might be well-nigh breaking for his sin. She busied herself for a few minutes about the tea-service; then, seating herself beside him, stole her hand into his, and said:

"Throw your business cares off till tomorrow, Maurice, and think what news you have brought home for the mother; you know what a gossip she is, and surely you've something to amuse her with."

But Maurice's sole reply to his mother's little speech was a weary, loving smile.

"Ah, well! never mind. If you're too tired to talk, sit back and sleep," replied Mrs. Ellerton, as she passed her hand caressingly through his hair.

Small chance of that, though, for suddenly, like a gleam of sunshine, enters the bright little torment of that household, waving a telegraphic despatch over her head.

"Ah!" she exclaimed, pausing at the threshold, and shaking the paper she held in her hand, in mock minatory fashion at Mrs. Ellerton. "I thought so. Yes, there you are, mother, petting that lazy hope of the house, and never thinking of your poor younger children, who are ruined. Ruined, I said, mother; I don't want to harrow up your feelings unnecessarily, but Dainty and I are lost past redemption"; and with that Miss Fielding threw herself into a chair, and declared that nothing but an immediate cup of tea could prevent her from "going off."

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Ellerton, smiling.

"The workhouse—that's what it is replied Rosie demurely. "Never mind Maurice, mother; it is I who require all your sympathy and attention."

"What is it, child?"

"Oh, dear! read. I'm sure I haven't the heart to tell you;" and so saying, Rosie tossed the telegram across to her aunt.

"Beaten half a length. The brute did run honest, but I could not get home. Clean broke in gloves, are we not?"

"Serve you right, you little gambler!" laughed Mrs. Ellerton. "You'll have to economise now, and go about in mittens."

"In what?" exclaimed Rosie, sitting bolt upright, and staring at her aunt in pretended amazement.

"Mittens."

"What! knitted things without finfiers—things that are never worn except by vinegary old cats!" cried Rosie, springing to her feet. "No, Mrs. Ellerton, never! Ring the bell for a cab—I prefer the workhouse."

Pleasant to listen to this jesting about ruin to a man who knew it had all but come—who saw it gaping fathomless, unbridgeable, before his eyes. And now Rosie has glided to his side, and leans her hand in loving sisterly caress on his shoulder.

"What is it, Maurice?" she asks—"what makes you look so sad?"

And once more has Mrs. Ellerton stolen her hand into her son's, and fondles it in mute sympathy. Is it to be wondered that Maurice Ellerton, conscious of the wrong he has wrought these women, suffers tortures inconceivable? Every loving word, every caress that they employ to wean him from his dark thoughts, is but an additional arrow planted in his soul. Small cause of surprise to us, to whom the writhing nerves lie bare. He can sustain such agony no longer, and, brusquely pleading a severe headache, he escapes to his own room.

CHAPTER VII

Maurice Ellerton's Walk

Maurice Ellerton next morning would fain have gone out from his home unseen, unnoticed. Little likely that was possible, with his mother's loving, watchful eyes, all open to the fact that her firstborn was in sore trouble. She was down betimes; although she constantly let him breakfast alone, and depart for the city without seeing her, she glided gently into the dining-room this day almost as he sat down. She received his kiss quietly, and made no attempt to draw from him what it was that so weighed upon his spirit; but the sweet solicitude with which she hovered over him during the meal showed how she would fain share his burden if she might. Rare was Mrs. Ellerton's tact and tenderness with those she loved. She never harassed them with questions or obtrusive sympathy in their hours of darkness. She only fluttered softly around them, in a gentle fashion altogether her own.

Little conversation passed between mother and son, but Maurice understood perfectly what Mrs. Ellerton's presence meant this morning. He could not repress an inward shiver, as she said:

"Must you go to work today? You look scarcely fit for it."

"Nonsense, mother; I'm well enough. Add to which there is a good bit of business on hand just now. Even if I was ill, which I am not, I should have to put my shoulder to the wheel for the next week or two."

"You know best, Maurice," she replied softly, "but I would it were otherwise. I know a few days' rest would be good for you."

"Rest!" he thought to himself bitterly. "Shall I ever know it again? Even if we tide over this difficulty, my crime will be but hidden, not buried—liable to be dragged to the light of day at any time."

At last he is in the street, and walks mechanically cityward. Walks rapidly, too, after his wont; but ere he reaches Temple Bar he reflects that it is useless his going there today. Laroom had said that it would be Thursday before his plans for their extrication could be completed—quite possible that the case, indeed, might prove beyond his powers of cooking, although, as Maurice well knew, they were considerable. Truth to tell, Rolf Laroom had much to say to Maurice Ellerton's present position. He it was who, some time back, when the firm was first suffering under pressure, had suggested the borrowing of money on Miss Fielding's property. Of course they could pay it off again as soon as things came a little round. But it was not likely the affairs of Ellerton & Co. would come round when the virtual manager of the firm was a man bent on the ruin of his partner, to serve his own ends. Rosie's estate became like a milch cow to the tottering mercantile house. A mortgage on that was their resource in all cases of emergency. Cases of emergency waxed frequent, and at the present moment Miss Fielding's property is mortgaged to its full value. Clinch, Grant & Chillingham are the holders of those deeds, and their creditors are now demanding their money in shrill, clamorous chorus. Foreclosure of those deeds is imminent, should such claims not be properly complied with.

Foreclosure in this instance simply means the publishing to the world that the whole of Miss Fielding's property has been fraudulently made away with by her trustees—to wit, Francis Ellerton, her uncle, now deceased, and Maurice Ellerton, her cousin, still alive to expiate that breach of trust as the laws of his country have decreed.

Maurice turns and retraces his steps. He walks rapidly westward now. He has no particular destination, is scarce conscious, indeed, in what direction his footsteps drift. Man has a tendency to drown reflection in such cases by violent exercise. But if "black care" sits behind the horseman, how is the mere pedestrian to get away from him? Though your capabilities be of the highest, yet shall you fail to walk away from that gnawing at the entrails which men call remorse.

Maurice Ellerton's crime at this time hardly presents itself to his mind in its true turpitude. Our sense of moral rectitude is speedily numbed when the straight path is once departed from; and Maurice at present meditates only on the consequences of his offence. He is thinking not so much about what those consequences may be to himself; it is the anguish it will occasion to those so dear to him that fills his soul. If the blow could fall upon him alone, he had been content to make such atonement as the law might exact; but when he thought of his mother and Rosie, with heads bowed to the ground by the shame they must be participators in—when he thought of proud, fastidious Dainty, scarce able to look his brother officers in the face, by reason of the reproach that would attach to his name, Maurice Ellerton tasted the first bitter fruits of the seed he had sown.

He wanders on up Oxford street, down Bayswater way, wondering at times whether he carries his guilt legible in his face. A policeman has a strange fascination for him. He meditates when he passes one, as to whether that is the man destined to arrest him. Shall he be at large this day week—and where will they take him first? He pictures to himself the preliminary examination before a police magistrate; how his friends, he thinks, will flock to hear that. And then, O God! he fancies his mother reading it in the evening paper. The blood surges in his temples, his head swims at the thought; he grinds his teeth savagely and impotently. To what end? He is compassed in the toils his own hand has wrought!

And men do take such walks, and think such thoughts, even when their offending has been infinitely less than Maurice Ellerton's. Has reckless gambling or reckless extravagance never led to similar reflection? Ruined man for the most part wrecks some luckless woman in the fulfilment of that destiny he has carved out for himself.

Again and again does Maurice Ellerton ask himself the question, how is this blow to be averted from those he holds dear? And ever and again rings back in his ear the stern response—the innocent usually suffer with the guilty. When men, from lust of gold, indolence, or want of principle, bring themselves to shame, they bring their people also thereto.

"Well," he mutters, "it's possible, after all, Laroom may manage to pull us through. He is clever, full of resources, and by no means despondent. But then," he reflected, with a dreary shudder, "it can be only for the time; it will be a respite, not a reprieve."

He turns into Kensington Gardens by the gravel-pits, still wandering indefinitely, still engaged in the pursuit of the unattainable—the escape from his own thoughts. No, crossing the sea nor journeyings into foreign lands do not rescue us from that Nemesis of memory that attends upon our misdeeds. We hear it about with us, like the fabled Hebrew, unless, indeed, our conscience and better self get sodden with perpetual iniquity. You may so saturate the soul with vice that it shall lose all sense of that better and brighter existence it was born to—be conscious of nothing but an instinctive thirst to gratify its own selfish appetites at all costs—have neither feeling of love, regret, nor remorse left to it. In uneducated natures this is, of course, common; in cultivated man or woman one of the saddest sights this sun looks down upon—final wreck of a human being who has been taught to think.

As he passes the fountains, a chubby-faced urchin of four or five years old, in hot pursuit of another, trips and falls heavily on the graveled walk. Maurice, ever good-natured and kindly to children, picks him up, and endeavors to soothe him; but, absorbed in his own woes, and frightened at the stranger, the boy refuses to be pacified, and screams tumultuously for his nurse. Maurice resigns his charge at her approach, and continues his walk; but even this slight incident wrings his tortured mind. He is rather fond of and wont to be popular with the little people, and as he wends his weary way onwards, he mutters bitterly to himself, "The very children can see my sin written in my face!"

Mechanically he turns into Hyde Park; he is scarce conscious of where he is going, or he would never have walked up Rotten Row in his present mood. The meeting with acquaintances is the last thing he would consider desirable, and though Maurice Ellerton is not very often seen there in the morning, yet he is tolerably well-known to society when he does put in an appearance. More than one fair head bends to him from the Ride; many a nod is bestowed upon him as he presses onward with quick, regular stride, in search of that unattainable goal he shall never get sight of in this world. Such greetings as his pre-occupied mind is conscious of he returns curtly, but many a bow and nod escape his notice. Still, nobody stops him; there is that in his face, set and absorbed as it is, that makes his acquaintances instinctively refrain from pulling him up. "Likely to get short answer," think some. "Looks as if he had lost a pot of money," muse some observant young men, to whom that calamity is constantly occurring. "Looks as if he committed to running away with some woman with whom he didn't want to," remarks Mrs. Skendle Lynks to the last juvenile victim of her full-blown fascinations. But perfectly oblivious of the gaily-dressed throng Maurice Ellerton holds on his way.

He has nearly reached Hyde Park Corner, when a lounger on the rails confronts him, and Maurice finds his path barred by his hussar brother.

"Bless my soul!" ejaculates Dainty—"why, what has brought a working bee like yourself so far from the hive this summer's morning? To think of finding you, old fellow, disporting yourself among the drones and butterflies! But what's the row?—you look all out of sorts."

"I am," returned Maurice. "Business bothers, which it is needless to explain. I thought a walk might do me good, and have been for a stretch all round Kensington Gardens. Come and give me some lunch at the 'Rag'—I feel I want it, Dainty."

"With all my heart," replied Frank Ellerton, as he linked his arm within his brother's and led the way to that great military caravansary.

When they were comfortably seated at one of those small tables beneath the portrait of Mistress Eleanor Gwynne, with the marble-framed looking glass of that royal concubine fishing that faint sunlight which permeates that apartment down upon their repast, Dainty had more leisure to study his brother's face. He saw at once, as he gazed upon the haggard features, that it was indeed sore trouble that beset him. Maurice, too, habitually most abstemious in the matter of wine, demanded champagne, and filled and emptied his glass with ominous celerity. Noting all these things, Dainty felt assured that his brother had come more or less to grief—a business crash of some kind, he presumed.

"Look here, Dainty," exclaimed the elder brother, in a thick, unnatural voice at last, "we have been sworn allies hitherto—brothers in heart, not only in name. Is it not so?"

"Indeed it is, old fellow. You stood to me like a trump when I had to pay the consequences of my youthful indiscretions. If you hadn't pulled me through, Maurice, God knows where I might have been now! I shouldn't have been in the dear old corps, that's certain."

"Well, when I tell you I fear I'm on the verge of similar trouble," responded the elder brother slowly, and filling his glass once more to the brim as he spoke, "I know I can depend upon you."

Dainty looked very grave, and his reply came measured and low.

"Every stick I have is yours, Maurice, if you choose. I am afraid it's not very much, but we'll realize the commission, chargers, and what is left of my younger son's portion. Should it but stop the gap I'm satisfied."

His brother gave a faint smile as he stretched his hand across the table; and, as the pair exchanged a warm clasp of the hand, he said:

"True as steel, Dainty—I knew it; but it's nothing of that kind I want of you. If the wreck is to come, the leak will be beyond your stopping. But I've more to ask of you than that. Don't you understand me?"

Dainty paused for a few minutes, and then gravely answered, "No."

There was silence between them for a little. Frank Ellerton watched his brother's countenance keenly, and could not but recognize the troubled workings of the mind therein. It was long ere Maurice spoke again. At last came the hoarse whisper:

"Who is to tell our mother?"

"What! is that all?" cried Dainty cheerily. "Pooh! as if the darling mum would break her heart as long as you, Rosie, and I were safe and sound. Confound it, Maurice, you ought to know her better. You and I may feel bitterly that she may have to forego luxuries she has been accustomed to; but she!—why, she'd laugh over bread and cheese, and insist upon it she preferred the rind in times of scarcity. No, no, old fellow, don't you fancy the mother can't take a facer."

And Dainty gave his brother a bright, reassuring smile.

But Maurice had no answering smile to give back. He knew—God help him!—that he was telling but a small half of the truth. He knew as well as Dainty that those two women he so loved face ruin honestly come by as bravely as need be; could hold their heads high, and confront the world gallantly enough in such case. No weak, maudlin, hysterical women were they, but honest, true-hearted ones, who could share courageously the troubles of those they loved, and without moan for the disaster that had overwhelmed them. But disgrace! that was another matter. The haughtier the heads the lower they bowed on such occasions, and proud, sensitive women were his mother and cousin.

"Well," he said, at last, "I'm not quite myself, Dainty. Things are going badly with us, I don't deny, but it may be that I magnify our difficulties. At all events, Laroom takes a much less despondent view of the situation than myself."

"Of course he does," said Dainty sententiously. "You're hipped, out of sorts—liver out of order, probably. Take a run away somewhere, and leave Laroom to fight the battle out."

"Nice advice that, from a soldier," replied his brother. "Take leave of adsence in the midst of the fray. Oh! Dainty, you to counsel me that!"

"No," replied the hussar, with much confusion, "of course I don't mean that. You're bound to stand to your guns for the present, but get change, Maurice, as soon as the crisis is over, whether it end in victory or defeat."

"Yes, I think I shall," replied the elder brother slowly, as he rose, and again emptied his glass. "Good-bye. Don't forget, Dainty, you'll have to stand by me in the way I told you, if it comes to the worst. 'Tis you must break it to them at home."

"Depend upon me, and depend upon them. If I never have to break worse news to them than that, it's little I'll mind," replied Frank Ellerton. "Good-bye."

Dainty stood watching his brother from the club steps, as he walked rapidly away eastwards.

"I'm afraid, poor old fellow, he's gone a mucker. I never saw him pitch into champagne in that way before at luncheon. But, after all, the mother's got her jointure, Rosie's a young woman of large property, and there's sure to be something saved out of the smash. It can't be half so bad as he pictures it to himself."

And thus musing, he lit a cigarette, and commenced smoking with very tolerable satisfaction.

CHAPTER VIII.

Usurious Interest.

There are men—God help them!—educated men, in good positions—ay, moving in the best society—to whom all that is brightest and best in this world is a sealed book—to whom a fine poem, picture, or other work of art, is no more than its marketable value—who gauge all such productions as merely a good investment, and who yet, notably in the matter of pictures, accumulate most valuable collections—men who get demonstrative only at sunning entrees or rare wines—whose ideas of theatrical entertainment is limited to pretty faces and liberal display of those charms that puritanical views hold indecorous. Very rife indeed these worshippers of "Our Lady of Pain" at this present.

Rolf Laroom was one of these men—earthiest of the earthy; but a man who bought plenty of pictures, old plate, old carving, old books, old china, and other articles of vertu as the year went round. He bought such things as mere speculations. To him they might have been calicoes, nutmegs, or other cargo; he bought for a rise, as he would have invested in any other promising looking stock. But he was a shrewd man and purchased under sound advice. He had made much money in this wise, and he had not invested that money in Ellerton & Company.

Mr. Laroom, too, had speculated both daringly and successfully in many other ways besides these. Such ventures he kept entirely to himself, and they had nothing to do with the firm in which he was really managing partner. That firm Rolf Laroom had deliberately consigned to destruction, unless Rose Fielding should choose to ransom it. The failure of Ellerton & Co. would be a mere mercantile fiction as far as he was concerned. He had plenty of money invested in other names and in other countries with which to re-commence his career, that bankruptcy once got finished with. That bankruptcy is now imminent, and it rests entirely with Rolf Laroom whether it shall take place or not. That gentleman has gone closely into the affairs of the house in the last eight-and-forty hours, and has arrived at the conclusion that, between his own private resources, and what assistance he can command in other places, Ellerton & Son are to be placed firmly on their feet again. He is perfectly aware that, if it was his interest to manage instead of mismanage the affairs of the firm, it is a sound, and easily to be made a thriving business. He has counted up the costs on either side. He is willing to sacrifice some money, not so much, either, as will eventually be seen, for the attainment of his object—a goal so steadily kept in view these years past—the hand of that petulant child who scorned his love, who struck and taunted him that summer afternoon four seasons ago.

A curious mixture, this passion of his, bearing about equal proportions of love and hate. Coarse, sensual love for the girl's delicate beauty is blended with a fierce desire to stand to her in the light of lord and master. Laroom's conception of both love and matrimony is purely Asiatic. He holds a Mohammedan's creed on such points; and a man of his vindictive temperament is likely to exact a heavy reckoning for the blow that childish hand had dealt in its righteous wrath.

Mr. Laroom sits in his private room in King William street, this Thursday morning, awaiting the coming of his chief. He is leisurely counting up the tricks in his hand, and looks upon the game as good as won.

"Of course he loves her—I know that; but what can come of his love when he is convicted of fraud, breach of trust, etc.!" mutters the junior partner. "I should presume a man would sacrifice a lot of love to avoid conviction of felony. Then she—how can she say me nay when her cousin's good name—ay, even his liberty—her own fortune, and the fortunes of all she holds dearest, depend upon her answering in the affirmative? Bah! it is very simple. If Maurice Ellerton cannot, in his own interests, overawe any scruples she may entertain to start with —ma foi!" continued Laroom, with a shrug of his shoulders, "he richly merits transportation, or what other reward it is that embezzlement meets with in these islands."

Mr. Laroom's views of domestic polity were decidedly Eastern and autocratic.

"Well," he mused on the other hand, "if she dares to treat my advances with the contumely she once did—ah! we stand on a very different footing now, my little lady. Yes," he continued, as his face lowered into a heavy, malignant scowl, "I'll place your lover in the felon's dock, ma mie, and I'll make you and yours paupers in the land. You shall know silks and laces no more, but slop through the streets in draggled draperies. Ah! this other side of the picture has charms too. When I think of proud, haughty Mrs. Ellerton, who never deigned to treat me with more than distant politeness, in lodgings at Kentish Town, or some such locality, I fancy she will deem that she had done better to have welcomed Rolf Laroom more cordially to her roof."

Laroom's animosity to Mrs. Ellerton is perfectly unfounded. It proceeds from a cause common enough. Of lowly birth and doubtful credentials, he regards society ever with a jealous, scrutinizing eye. He imagines slights, conjures up insults, is on the qui vive for word or look of disparagement regarding himself. The man is cursed with enormous personal vanity, and conceives himself neglected, or treated with studied disdain, when he is not made much of; sensitive even to the most trifling word or action that may jar against his inordinate self-esteem. There are plenty of people mixing in good society, with most undeniable credentials as regards birth and position, who voluntarily clothe themselves in this garment of Nessus, and take upon themselves purgatorial pains in consequence.

Mrs. Ellerton had never fancied Mr. Laroom. Her brave, true, honest woman's heart instinctively shrank from the coarse clay of which he was composed; but as a friend of her son's she had ever treated him with courtesy and consideration. Because she had not descended to tickle this man's vanity, he would exult in seeing her reduced from affluence to poverty.

It is well to be careful how you admit these earth-worms within your gates. It is seldom that, as in Laroom's case, they have power to sting, but their capability of spitting venom concerning you is always existent. A good deal of evil-speaking, lying, and slanders is done by these vain, morbid people in the course of a twelvemonth.

It had been Laroom who, in the early difficulties of Ellerton & Co., had insidiously suggested the raising a mortgage upon Miss Fielding's property. Blandly, gentle, hesitatingly as he had insinuated it in the first instance, yet had he been perfectly prepared for the indignant rejection with which Maurice Ellerton met his proposition. But the money had to be raised—where could they obtain it so easily? What harm could it do Miss Fielding? It would be all paid back in a few months; they would be then through their difficulties, and Miss Fielding not a whit the worse for the assistance she had unwittingly afforded them. Were she old enough, indeed, to properly understand the case, would she not be only too glad to come to the assistance of those who had brought her up—loved and cherished her from childhood? Old Mr. Ellerton, in his weakness and senility, would sign anything Maurice put before him—indeed, did daily—trusting implicitly to his son.

"Non vi, sed sape cadendo," quoth the Latin Grammar, does it not?—freely translated by the schoolmasters of a past generation, "Not by extreme violence, but by perpetual moderate flogging, or 'dropping into'—is the classical dictum best inculcated to youth." We know something about the power of friction in these days of railroads; and that the iron that will neither bend nor break, may be worn through in an inconceivably short space of time. The friction of Laroom proved too much for Maurice Ellerton, and in a luckless moment of desperation, the first mortgage of Rose Fielding's property was signed and negotiated by her trustees. But mercantile firms, like private individuals, once gotten into difficulties, are apt to remain there. Of course there are exceptions, but looking round upon one's individual acquaintance, we can only come to the conclusion that those of our friends whom we have once ascertained to be in that somewhat melancholy plight, are there yet, and likely to die in such circumstances. True, it don't seem to affect them much, though ever and anon come crises in their lives.

Ellerton & Co. were not destined to prove an exception. The Rubicon was crossed, the first step, that only one, the proverb tells us, that costs anything, was taken, and from thenceforth, as I said before, Rose Fielding's property became the milch-cow of that tottering firm. If you could analyze the feelings of a professor of petty larceny, I presume you would discover that all feeling of compunction ceased after the successful abstraction of the first pocket-handkerchief. The higher educated the man is, the better his position in this world, the longer I imagine would he be conscience stricken at the iniquities he is committing. You see he has so much more to lose to take a purely philosophical view of the case. Putting morality entirely upon one side, Mortimer Rumbold, the great city financier, and Jem Spraggs, the costermonger, are not suffering quite in the same proportion, when finally atoning for their flagitious practices. Do not mistake me, and imagine for one moment I do not think it right and just it should be so. As his opportunities were so much greater in this world, so much less is there to be urged in extenuation of his fail. I only wish to point out that the lash of the law must sting the educated man more sharply than it does him who, bred in the kennel, drank in felony at his mother's breast, and has taken to criminal practices from his youth upward.

Mr. Laroom has made one slight error in his calculation. His jealous instinct has enabled him to discover Maurice's love for Rose Fielding, but he makes a mistake, as we know, when he deems him an accepted and favored lover.

At last a clerk glides in and says Mr. Ellerton wishes to see him.

"Now for it," he mutters. "I expect him to wince; probably he'll not give in today, but of course he must eventually," and with this reflection, Laroom rose and obeyed the summons.

"How are you?" said Maurice, as he rose and shook hands. "Sit down there at once, and tell me what you've done. Have you discovered a life-buoy?"

He spoke in nervous hurried manner, and the forced laugh with which he concluded jarred painfully on the ear. Not an inflection of the voice, not a quiver of the mouth, was lost upon Laroom. It was in strong contrast to the nervous excitable tones of his chief that his steady deliberate response was made.

"You are over-sanguine, Ellerton. Scrapes like these are not settled quite so easily as an undergraduate's debts by a rich uncle."

"But you have done something?" exclaimed Maurice.

"No, indeed; but I have ascertained to some extent what it is possible to do. These people, Clinch, Grant & Chillingham, hold mortgages on Miss Fielding's property to the amount of fifty thousand pounds. That fifty thousand pounds, the most urgent thing you have to deal with,"—and Mr. Laroom emphasized the pronoun strongly—"can be procured on certain terms. Not hard terms, either, I should say, but still you may hesitate to subscribe to them. Another twenty thousand would see us fairly through the crisis. This also is, I think, to be procured, but requires a little further seeking for. I have not yet had time sufficient to devote to it."

Maurice Ellerton gave a great gasp of relief. There was salvation for the present, at all events. He clutched like a drowning man at this raft of safety, so vaguely held out to him.

"Who is it that is to find us this money?" he said at length. "And what are we to pay for it?"

"I intend to find the money," replied Laroom; "that is, upon certain conditions."

"You?" exclaimed Maurice, in unfeigned amazement.

"Even I! I have had many other irons in the fire, besides my share in Ellerton & Co., these last six years. I have prospered fairly, and though it won't leave me much behind, yet I can find this fifty thousand pounds."

Maurice looked almost incredulously at the speaker. Had this capital been acquired at the expense of the firm? He had right, he thought, to question the possession of so much money in the hands of one who some half a dozen years ago was but a clerk in their employ? No, his right was forfeited. Who was he now, to complain of fraudulent practices?

"And you are willing to advance this sum?" he muttered at length.

"Yes, providing you give me the security I require."

"Confound it, man," muttered Maurice impatiently, "who should know what security we can offer better than yourself?"

"True; but suppose I had discovered some further security, of which you have never taken note. How then?" inquired Laroom, with his dark eyes fixed keenly on his companion's face.

"I'd say you were a clever man. Take it and welcome," replied Maurice, "so you but see those infernal mortgages settled."

"You mean what you say? There is to be no reservation between us. If I find that fifty thousand pounds, I may claim the best security Ellerton & Co. can yield me for my money?"

"Of course: certainly," replied Maurice nervously. He was beginning to feel a little afraid of his partner.

"Good. Then don't be annoyed if you find it something that may a little surprise you. If I advance that money my security shall be Miss Fielding's hand." And Laroom leant quietly back in his chair.

"How do you mean? I don't understand you," replied Maurice, with a somewhat puzzled expression. He thought vaguely that Laroom aimed at something under Miss Fielding's own hand. That he was proposing to marry Rosie never for one instant crossed his mind.

Laroom winced as if cut with a whip. To a man of his jealous, morbid temper, nothing could have come so terribly home as Maurice Ellerton's utter want of comprehension of his meaning. His eyes gleamed for an instant with all the ferocity that lay latent in his nature. For a few seconds he felt that he could infinitely prefer that his offer should be rejected. It was rough abasement of the man's inordinate self-esteem — what they could not even imagine—his wishing to wed among them, these haughty merchant princes. That he could be guilty of such presumption surpassed their understanding. Well, let them look to it. Rose Fielding's hand, or he would sweep Ellerton & Son away, like the house of cards, but for him, they in reality were. He mastered his passion with a mighty effort, gulped down the fierce torrent of invective that rose to his lips. Had he not learnt early the advantage of self-control, Rolf Laroom had never attained his present position. Then, in a voice that still shook a little from the violence of the storm that raged within him, he said quietly:

"Miss Fielding's hand in marriage is the price that I demand for my assistance in this matter."

"What!" exclaimed Maurice Ellerton, in the tones of a man who still doubted whether he heard aright, "you want to marry Rose Fielding?"

"Yes," returned the other curtly, between his teeth, yet further stung by Maurice's somewhat contemptuously accentuated interrogatory.

"And have you any reason to suppose, may I ask," rejoined Maurice, his temples flushing, and speaking in those icy tones so well understood by society, "that Miss Fielding would accede to your request?"

"Miss Fielding, I presume, would consult the interests of those she holds dearest to her upon this occasion," replied Laroom, still manfully mastering the wrath within him. "It is no new story; girls marry every day to prop up their falling families."

Every vein in Maurice Ellerton's body tingled at his partner's cool, cynical speech. He was by no means cognizant of the coarse, sensual, vindictive nature of the man he had to deal with; but the idea of his adored Rosie, handed over in mere mercantile fashion to such a man as Laroom, made his pulses beat tumultuously.

When two clouds, heavily charged with electricity, come into collision, thunder, lightning, and other wild ravages are usually the result. Two human beings, similarly impregnated, are wont also to discharge their petty lightnings and destructive tendencies on such occasions.

(Tto be continued.)

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VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

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VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates Street. Tel 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

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Furs a Specialty.
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THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery. 82 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria B. C.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in Hardware, Iron pipe fittings and brass goods. Wharf Street Victoria.

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129

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BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 & 32 Store street.

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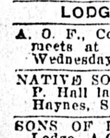
A. O. F., Court Northern Light, No. 5935, meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Sec'y.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall 1st and 3rd Tues. Fred. Dyke, Pres.; Thos Gravlin, Sec.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.



L. O. L. 1426 and 1610 meets the first and third Monday each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Degree meeting fourth Wednesday.

K. OF P.—No 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

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HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan. $1.25 to $1.75; European plan. rooms only, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Westminster and city trams pass the door; electric light throughout. Free 'bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897., 318 Westminster avenue. Vancouver B. C.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates $2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrol Street. P. Larsen proprietor. my12

MELBOURNE HOTEL — John Gaugler, proprietor. Rates $1.00 per day and up. Special rates for steady boarders. New and up-to-date steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell streets. Vancouver, B. C. o10

BADMINTON HOTEL — American plan, $2.00 upwards. Free 'bus meets all trains and boats. No charge for baths. 'Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. W. Walls proprietor. o12

ALHAMBRA HOTEL — Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, proprietors. R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carrol and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C., Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. o15

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people travelling to and from Poplar. McLaughlan Bros., proprietors.

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UNION HOTEL—First-class $2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars J. Laughton, proprietor.

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THE SANITARIUM HOTEL — Recently enlarged and refurnished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

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FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—14½ acres of beautifully cleared land; 380 full grown fruit trees, 40 cows, horse and buggy, and very large outbuilding to suit;$10,000, one-half cash. Apply Victoria Realty Co., 8 Metropolitan Block. j19

SPECIAL OFFER—120 acre farm in Saanich, about 115 acres cleared. Splendid soil and permanent spring of water; 20 acres in fall wheat; about 60 of hay land, balance in pasture and under cultivation. 7 roomed house, stables, granary and sheds. All well fenced and in fine condition. This is one of the best farms on the Island. Apply to B., P.O. Drawer 774, Victoria, B. C. d5

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Five acres, mostly heavily fruited, four miles and highly improved house and buildings. Colonist 736. j27

FOR SALE—Two acres, Oak Bay. Most beautiful spot; lovely sea view, fine trees. Foundation rock in pile. All cleared and best of land; $3750. Two acres adjoining, all planted, apples, etc.; 5000 strawberries, 2,000 raspberries. House, barn, etc., $4750. Apply Owner, Colonist Box 769.

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FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Six lots east of Moss street and near the waterfront of Ross Bay. Apply E. C. B. Bagshawe, 33 Fort street. 'Phone 918.

$750 CASH—Buys two acres cultivated land close to Gorge car line; $300 barn and Esquimalt water on premises. All fenced, beautiful fruit land, facing two streets. Balance $1250. Easy terms. T. P. McConnell, 55 Johnson street. d4

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WANTED—Partner or investor immediately, to share in highly profitable theatrical enterprise. Experience not essential. Edwin V. Hopkins, Broadway and Fortieth street, New York City. j10

LOST

LOST—Red Horse Blanket on Fairfield Road, near Cook street. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street j25

LOST—Or taken by mistake from the S. S. Charmer on January 23rd, a dress suit case with initials C. P. S.-M. Kindly return to Hotel Driard and receive reward.

LOST—A gold heart-shaped locket, set with three pearls, with small, light gold chain attached, on Saturday night, between Levy's restaurant and the Balmoral hotel. Finder leave at Box 777 Colonist office. j22

LOST — On Saturday afternoon lady's double hunting case gold watch, small chain with oval crystal attached. Reward at Balmoral. j13

LOST—On Government street, between Trounce alley and the post office, a small plan of water frontage. Finder will please leave it at this office, or telephone where it may be found. j4

LOST—Gordon setter, curly-haired pup. Reward at Bray's stables. j1

LOST—Probably near Beacon Hill, silver cigarette case, ribbed. Please return to Box 703 Colonist. d23

LOST—Scotch collie dog, black and tan, white on neck. Reward on return to 358 Douglas street. d24

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RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED—16 years experience with one of the largest building societies in the city of London, England. Josepr Buckley, 183 Fort street. Victoria. d12

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TEACHER WANTED—For the Eighth Division, Ladysmith Public School. Normal training necessary. Salary $50. Apply at once, stating qualifications to John Stewart, Secretary of the Board, Ladysmith, B. C. d30

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good second hand piano. Apply 56 Collinson street. d14

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Tenders are invited by the undersigned for the purchase of the Victoria Yacht Club House. Tenders to be in on or before 2nd February, 1907. No tender necessarily accepted. W. H. Langley, 59 Government street. j27

FOR SALE—Good restaurant as a going concern, cheap and paying well. Ill health cause of selling. Apply 77 Johnson street. j27

FOR SALE—Newspaper and job office in small town. Splendid district. A bargain. Immediate possession. Cash. Box 784 this office. j25

FOR SALE—Second hand half Grand piano, cheap. Apply John May, Cedar P. O., or Box 783, Colonist. j25

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Lady help for town, two children; Chinaman cook kept. Apply Box 263 P. O., Victoria. j27

WANTED—A girl or woman for light housework. Good wages. Apply Mrs. F. J. Norris, St. Katherine street, Beacon Hill. j20

WANTED—A competent nursemaid. Apply Mrs. A. B. Cotton, Pemberton road. j29

WANTED—A competent nurse. Apply Mrs. A. B. Coton, Pemberton road.

WANTED—Two chamber maids. Apply Balmoral Hotel. j27

WANTED—2 girls for ironing and 2 girls for mangle room, at Victoria Steam Laundry.

WANTED—Skirt and waist makers and improvers. Apply Miss McMillan, care D. Spencer, Ltd. j20

WANTED—Competent housemaid; must understand waiting on table. References required. Apply Mrs. Galletley, "Hochelaga," Rockland avenue. j19

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Lady wishes position as useful companion, in return for comfortable, considerate home with small salary. Apply 60 Rae street. j29

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

60 Rae Street

WANTED—House parlor maid (no children), two in family. Good, kind home. Apply 60 Rae street.

TO LET—Bright, comfortable rooms with breakfast (lunch if desired.) Good locality, all modern conveniences. Apply at first to 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Competent outside man for small country farm (Salt Spring Island.) Apply 60 Rae street.

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EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — 54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

$12.00 PER WEEK BOARD AND EXpenses to person of energy and good character. The John C. Winston Co., Ltd., Toronto. s29

WANTED—Canvasser and salesman. Apply 38 Broad street. j27

WANTED—Two first class carpenters. D H. Bale, Elford street. j27

MEN WANTED.—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WANTED—Boy to work in a law office. One who intends to study law preferred. Address "Law Office," Colonist. j26

WANTED—Youth, sixteen or seventeen, willing to learn meat cutting. Apply 210 Cook street. j23

WANTED—A young man; must be a good milker. Apply Joseph Rogers, Craigie Lea Dairy, Gorge road. j25

WANTED—General Manager for large corporation; must be capable; furnish highest references and invest $15,000. Investment and income secured. Reference Bradstreet. Box 781 Colonist. j24

WANTED—An honest, smart boy to carry a morning newspaper route. Must be familiar with the city. Apply at once at Colonist. j22

WANTED—A youth; good wages. Apply Pickle Works, Johnson street. j20

WANTED—Boys at B. A. Paint Co. j20

WANTED—Young man or good stout youth. Wages $25 to $30 with board. No heavy work. One accustomed to boat preferred. Address Box 727 Colonist. office. j6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Traveler on the coast wants good line. Address G., Colonist office, Vancouver. j26

WANTED—Gardener (married) wishes permanent position of trust. Many years experience. Good references. Apply Box 807 Colonist. j29

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE

WANTED—Furnished house in good neighborhood, for about three months. No children. Apply Heisterman & Co. j29

WANTED—At once, a nice furnished bungalow or cottage; six rooms, no children, all modern conveniences. Good rent offered. Apply at first to 60 Rae street.

WANTED—A well furnished house with 20 to 30 rooms or more. Address Box 787, Colonist office. j27

WANTED—Furnished house for about three months. Must have 5 or 6 bedrooms and be in a good locality. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. j26

C. S. MOORE—Late Public Works Department, India, will act as contractor and interpreter for Hindu labor. Apply P. O. Box 87. Phone B990.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—Seven roomed house, modern, all conveniences, electric light, etc., and lot 60 x 120 feet, on sunny side; best street in city, at 250 Yates street. Price $4,250.00. Biggest bargain in Victoria. Refused $25.00 monthly rent; will sell, not rent. Apply to owner, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street. j29

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house, 68 Fourth street, with electric light, bath and sewer connections in; 4 large lots, new barn, chicken houses, young fruit trees, etc. Apply on premises. j25

FOR SALE—Fine, up-to-date residence, all modern improvements, near cars, 8 minutes' walk from Fort and Government streets, quick sale, terms. Post Box 82, city. d15

FOR SALE—7 roomed house, all modern conveniences, 60 x 120 feet; sunny side, best street in city, 250 Yates street. Apply owner, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street. j24

FOR SALE—New up-to-date 7 roomed house on Clarence street, James Bay; lot 50 x 133. House contains furnace, electric fixtures, carpets, kitchen range, 3 burner gas stove, linoleum, curtain poles and window blinds. Price $5,000; $3,000 cash, balance in one year. Apply 73 Menzies street. j23

FINE RESIDENCE—Large corner lot; beautiful situation; almost new; twelve rooms. Particulars Box 693 Colonist. d20

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A LADY can receive boarders (convalescing or otherwise) in a most comfortable country home, 6 miles outside of Victoria. Apply 60 Rae street.

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FOR RENT—In a private family of two, a bedroom with or without board. Home comforts. Central. Box 806 Colonist.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms apply Imperial hotel or 223 Yates street. D. C. McKinnon. d30

TO LET—Comfortable, newly furnished rooms, $1.50 per week up. 94 Pandora. n30

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO LET—Seven room house, five rooms furnished, for three or four months. Gas, electric light, coal and gas stoves. Rent $35. Heisterman & Co. j27

TO LET—LODGE ROOM

TO LET—Small lodge room over W. C. T. U. Could be let some evenings each week. Apply above. jy20

TO LET—STORES

FOR RENT—Corner store in good locality with 7 roomed house attached. Modern improvements. Apply 70 Frederick St.

TO RENT—At Duncans, B. C., after Feb. 15th, whole or lower floor of I. O. O. F. Hall. Size 30 x 60 feet, at present in use as a general store. Apply to W. J. Castley, Duncans. j9

MISCELLANEOUS

C. S. MOOORE—Late Public Works Department, India, will act as contractor and interpreter for Hindu labor. Apply P. O. Box 87. Phone B990.

FARM WANTED—Near Victoria City. Give full description of land and buildings; also price. C. D. Ashbough, Mohawk, Ontario. j26

WANTED—To purchase diamonds and old-fashioned jewelry, pictures, engravings, china, A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson St.

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

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FOR SALE—Freshly calved Jersey cow and calf; also 2 heifers. Apply Mrs. Wm. Steven, 2 McKaskill street, Victoria West.

FOR SALE—Good general purpose mare, (weight 1220 lbs.) 93 John street. j27

FOR SALE—A good driving pony, weight about 900 lbs.; rubber-tyre buggy with top; 2 sets of harness; also light two-seated wagon. $175. Address Box 810, this office. j29

FOR SALE—First class driving horse; young. About 1000 lbs. 809 Colonist.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, owner leaving province, horse, harness and rubber-tyred trap. Apply T. A. Barlow, Victoria Transfer Stables.

FOR SALE—Good paying milk business. Apply Box 782 Colonist office. j25

FOR SALE—A few good grade ewes in lamb to registered Shropshire. H. W. Bullock, Salt Spring Island j25

FOR SALE—A young Jersey-Holstein cow, big milker. Also a few Rhode Island Red cockerels. Apply 68 Fourth St. j25

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyandotte, Buff Orpingtons, B. Minorcas; pullets and cockerels. E. Simpkin, near Willows. j20

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TWO LOTS fronting Victoria Harbor, each 90 feet on Wharf street by 117 feet deep, with two large warehouses; also wharf in front of both.
LOTS 198 and 199, Victoria City, situate at corner of Yates and Wharf streets—a snap!
FRUIT LAND in quantities to suit purchaser, close to town.
CRAGIE LEE FARM property, having been subdivided into lots, affords excellent sites for suburban residences. The Gorge car line within a few minutes' walk of most of the property, renders this specially desirable property.
SEVENTY-NINE ACRES with frontage on Sooke Harbor.
THREE ACRES LAND in Esquimalt town, at car terminus.

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$3200.00—Residence on Tolmie ave., two story house, barn, chicken house, and other outbuildings, 20 or 30 fruit trees, 1¼ acres of land.
$2100.00—Residence on Burns ave., off Saanich road, 10 rooms, with basement, stone and brick foundation, fruit trees, berry bushes. Two lots.
$5000.00—Residence and 12 acres of land, 2 acres under cultivation, 3½ acres slashed, good outbuildings and well.
$8500.00—Residence on Quadra street, 6 rooms, chicken house, 250 fruit trees, strawberry plants, 12½ acres of land, 5½ acres under cultivation.
$7500.00—Four houses in row near Hospital.
$950.00—Lot on Oak Bay avenue.
$1000.00—Four lots on Wilson st., near Oak Bay avenue.
$800.00—Lot corner of Oak st., and Cadboro Bay road.
$800.00—Two lots corner Pandora and Chestnut avenue.
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$1600.00—Four lots on Pandora and Pembroke streets.
$700.00—Half of lot on Pandora and Pembroke streets.
$625.00—Two lots on Denman street.
$675.00—Two lots on Seaview avenue.

W. Y. McCARTER

REAL ESTATE.
18 Trounce Avenue. Victoria, B. C.

SPECIALS.

RESIDENCES—Carr street, 10 rooms, bungalow, $4250. South Turner, bungalow, $3500.
BUSINESS SITES—Yates street (with 3 tenements) $5250. Douglas and Discovery (corner lot), $12,000.
BUILDING LOTS—North Park street choice site, $825. Topaz avenue and Maple avenue, several lots. Edmonton road, good sites. Cook street, large lot, $1500.
ACREAGE—Strawberry Vale, 5 acres. Fairfield road, 1¾ acres. Linwood avenue, 6 acres.
FARMS—Happy Valley, 100 acres, cheap. (Together with farm stock.) S. Saanich, 100 acres, 65 cleared, balance slashed.
BUSINESS—Furniture store, together with house and stock in trade. A bargain.
I have many other properties for sale
It will pay you to obtain particulars.

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Real Estate and Financial Agents.
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$2000—Will buy 260 acres good timber land in Otter District. Great bargain.
$1000—For 3 lots on Craigflower road, Esquimalt water. Cars passing.
$2000—For 3 acres, some fruit, 5 room cottage, on Saanich road.
We have all kinds of acreage and city property at reasonable prices.

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Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agts.
Money to Loan.

$2600.00—Will purchase 8 lots on Davis street, just off Oak Bay avenue. This isasonable and on easy terms. (2417)
$9500.00—Will purchase a corner lot on Yates street. This is close to town and on easy terms. (H)
$2600.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow on Stanley avenue containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, pantry, 2 bedrooms, and all modern conveniences. (1245)
$2200.00—New modern 1½ storey dwelling of 6 rooms on Stanley avenue, say $1200 cash. Balance at 6 per cent. (1242)
$4900.00—Will purchase a 7 roomed modern cottage on Fort street, containing 6 rooms (1244)
$3000.00—Will purchase a modern 6 roomed dwelling on Rothwell street, just off the Esquimalt road and inside the city limits. Cheap. (1216.)
$4750.00—Will purchase a new modern bungalow of 7 rooms on Belcher street, and two lots. (1217)
$2300.00—Will purchase a full sized lot and dwelling of 7 rooms on Mason street, being close to town and the Pandora street car line. Should be a quick sale. Say $1100 cash and the balance at 6 per cent. (1166)
$6000.00—Will purchase a modern cottage of 9 rooms on Yates street with a frontage of 90 feet by 120 feet deep. (1121)
$3150.00—Will purchase a new modern bungalow on Beacon street containing 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, pantry, bath, kitchen, basement, sewer, electric light and fixtures for a furnace. (1033)
$3600.00—Will purchase a new two-storey house of 7 rooms on Esquimalt road and 3 lots. This is a bargain. (1076)
$3150.00—Will purchase 2 acres on the Esquimalt road and 4 roomed cottage, cabin, chicken houses, etc. Cheap at this price. (1075)
$4750.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow of six rooms and all modern conveniences on the Gorge tram line and close to the Gorge park. (1054)
$800.00—Will purchase nearly an acre on Lampson street between the Gorge and Esquimalt car lines.
$15,000.00—Will purchase 33 x 120 on Johnson street, with brick building. (3671)
$7350.00—Will purchase 82 x 105 feet on Douglas street. (3652)
$20,000.00—Will purchase 100 feet on Wharf street by 90 feet deep. This is a bargain worth investigating. (3632.)
$14,000.00—Will purchase 22 acres on the Victoria Arm, of which 12 acres are cleared; good water and a cottage of 5 rooms. (3333)
$7800.00—Will purchase 14 acres at Gordon Head, all under cultivation, ½ 5 room cottage, and a number of young fruit trees, 2 cows, horse, cart, harness and implements, all as a going concern. (3253.)
$6000.00—Will purchase over 6 acres all under cultivation, 65 fruit trees, 1½ acres in strawberries, dwelling of 5 rooms, chicken house, barn, and other outbuildings. (3213)
$32,500.00—Will purchase one of the best farms on the Island, containing 180 acres with 1-4 mile waterfrontage, 140 acres under plow. (2902)
$16,000.00—Will purchase 240 acres in Esquimalt District, with about 2½ acres in orchard in full bearing, 35 acres under cultivation, balance partly slashed and seeded, stock and implements may be purchased all as a going concern. (2881)
$6500.00—Will purchase 28 acres in Saanichton, of which 18 acres are in a state of high cultivation; balance slashed and seeded, good supply of water by live stream, 5 roomed bungalow, barn, cowshed, implements, etc., all as a going concern. (3373)
$215.00 Each—Will purchase a number of lots bounded by St. Lawrence, Simcoe and Dallas road.
$1000.00—Will purchase an acre on Lampson street, between the Esquimalt and Gorge car lines.
$5250.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow on Fort street, and within a few minutes walk from the centre of the city.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—½ acre, corner, just outside city limits; good building site. Only $1800.
5 ROOMED COTTAGE—With brick foundation, handy to car, and with 3 lots; $2200. Terms if desired.

MONEY TO LOAN.
FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.
STORES AND DWELLINGS FOR SALE AND TO LET.
VALUATIONS MADE.

J. MUSGRAVE

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
17 Trounce Avenue.

FOR SALE—In the best residential part of town, modern two-storey house, basement with furnace, twelve rooms. Over half an acre of land, laid out in fruit trees and ornamental shrubs.
FOR SALE—Three lots on corner of Cadboro Bay road and Richmond avenue. Good building site.
FOR SALE—Five and a half acres on Richmond road, just outside city limits, with six roomed cottage and barn. This land is all cleared and suitable for fruit growing, or as a market garden.
FOR SALE—Acreage near the city, also farms in all parts of Vancouver Island, from fifty to seven thousand acres.
FOR SALE—Oak Bay, ten roomed house, modern, standing in two acres of ground; magnificent view of Mount Baker and the Straits. One minute from car.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO.

Limited.
36 Broad Street.

NICE COTTAGE AND LOT—On Amphion street, of Oak Bay avenue. A snap at $750.
CORDOVA BAY, 60 acre farm with water frontage, good house and buildings, orchard.
8 ROOMED HOUSE on Sylvia street, off Dallas road. Price $2,750.
NICE BUNGALOW AND 4 LOTS—At Oak Bay. Tennis court, good garden. For price and terms, apply as above.
CHOICE FARMS in Victoria district, and other parts of the Island. Give us a call and we will try to suit you.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

PEMBERTON ROAD—Fine Modern residence, complete in every particular. Tennis lawn, etc. $8500.
$7500—Beautiful modern bungalow, designed by S. Maclure, with large corner lot; magnificent view of the city and straits; a lovely home.
$5500—Dainty modern bungalow on Belcher street; very desirable.
$5250—Good comfortable house on Pandora street; lot 60 x 160 front on two streets; good lawn, shrubbery, etc. A very convenient home, and close to town.
$6500—For a real good modern house, steam heat, four large lots. Fine stable and outbuildings.
22 ACRES—Oak Bay, all good level land, close to car; will subdivide to splendid advantage; $1200 to $1500 per acre.
OAK BAY—Beautiful modern house overlooking the Bay, $4,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

60 x 120, Yates street, just above Blanchard $7500.
60 x 120, Broad street, next to Yates, $17,500.
60 x 120, Yates street, near Douglas, $35,000.

MONEY TO LIAN.
FIRE INSURANCE

F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

CROSS & CO.

REAL ESTATE, MINES.
Bank of Montreal Building, Victoria, B. C.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

A SMALL BLOCK of acreage in Oak Bay municipality, to north of city; fruit trees.
SIX ACRES—Oak Bay, 1 minute from car line, $1,000 per acre.
OAK BAY—Seven room house (modern) on two large lots, overlooking the Bay, good garden, no rocks, part of purchase price can remain on mortgage. For particulars call at office.
LOT—Chaucer street, near Oak Bay ave.
COOK ST.—Between Richardson street and Fairfield road. We have several good lots.
GOOD LOTS—On Scoresby street.
TWO GOOD LOTS—Caledonia grounds, $1800.
1 ACRE—Fine residence property, one block from Dallas road near Park.
TRUTCH ESTATE—The lots in this Estate are nearly all sold.
FINE NEW MODERN Bungalow of eight rooms on 1 acre of ground, Head street.
HOUSE AND LOT—On North Chatham, near Fernwood Road, $1,100.
BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK—Near centre of city, present rent will pay interest, and property has good speculative value.
BUSINESS LOTS—On Douglas street, near City Hall.
TRACT ACREAGE PROPERTY — In Esquimalt District.
TWO BUSINESS LOTS—On Pandora, close to Douglas street.
LOT—60 x 132, on Cormorant street with 3 houses, pays 8 per cent on $2,650.
FARM NEAR SIDNEY—121 acres, cleared, 115 under cultivation; suitable for subdivision, very choice.
FARM—On Pender Island.
100 ACRES—In Happy Valley, with stock.
100 ACRES—In N. Saanich, with coal rights.

WANTED.
Acre Property in and near city.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have money to loan on mortgage on city property.
NOTE ADDRESS—Bank of Montreal Building.

SWINERTON & ODDY

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

9 ROOMED—2 storey house on Kingston street, brick and stone foundation, cement basement, modern conveniences. Lot 60 x 120; $4750; half cash.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—Fort street, rents for $25 per month; lot 60 x 120; $5,000; $2,000 cash, balance 6 per cent.
10 ROOMED BUNGALOW and 2 lots, South Turner street, rents for $30 per month; garden, lawn and fruit trees; $5000.
8 ROOMED 2½ storey house, Superior St.; all modern conveniences; one lot, $3750.
9 ROOMED 2 storey house, Menzies St.; one acre in lawns and garden, fruit trees; a beautiful home; $10,500.
6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Pandora street, near Harrison street; modern conveniences; $2250.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—First street; modern conveniences, stable, workshop and poultry house; fruit trees and lawn. Lot 50 x 133; $2650.
6 ROOMED COTTAGE and 2 lots, on Chambers street, sewer and electric light, on car line, 20 fruit trees; $2600.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—Caledonia avenue. Lot 50 x 140; cheap at $1850.

LEE & FRASER

11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

GORGE ROAD—Large residence, 1-4 of an acre of land, fine lawn. Price $6500.
OAK BAY AVE.—One acre of land and large dwelling, $8500.
FIVE ACRES OF LAND—All fenced, 3 miles from City Hall, no rock, $1500.
STANLEY AVE.—Good corner lot for $350

Business Property, Pandora street and Broad street, $15,000.00.
Money to Loan at Current Rates.

MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
23-25 Broad St. Victoria, B. C.

ACREAGE NEAR TOWN SUITABLE FOR SUBDIVIDING INTO LOTS.
2.44 ACRES—Oak Bay, between subdivided property; no rock, good land, lovely place for a home. Price only $3750. Terms.
28 ACRES—Oak Bay, on waterfront, grand site; easy terms. Full particulars can be obtained at our office.
5 ACRES—On Oak Bay car line, at $2000 per acre.
15 ACRES—At Oak Bay, with $12,000 house, A1 property, $30,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

A BUSINESS BLOCK—Yielding 5 per cent net upon $80,000.
A BUSINESS BLOCK—Having 90 feet frontage on Government street, fully occupied.
FIVE LOTS—Facing the Government Buildings, close to C. P. R. wharves. Price $30,000.
A BUSINESS BLOCK—On Johnson street. A snap, $22,500.
A WATERFRONT LOT—Adjoining C. P. R. docks, James Bay, with improvements, $4000. Price $16,000.
2 LOTS—On Wharf street, with waterfrontage, opposite the Post Office, $26,000
120 FEET—On Douglas street, corner lot 120 feet deep, $20,000.
150 FEET—On Yates street, with $35,000 building, per front foot $600.
1 LOT—On Humboldt street, with two cottages, $2100.
150 FEET—On Cormorant street, with buildings costing $22,000; $60,000.

ACREAGE.

600 ACRES—9 miles from P. O., over 110 acres cleared, a beautiful house, new, worth $7000, fine barns and stables, over 8,000,000 feet of timber suitable for lumber, many thousand dollars' worth of cordwood; the yield per acre on this land cannot be excelled on Vancouver Island; this property can be readily sold in 5-acre blocks at $150 per acre. Price for quick sale, $37,000.
190 ACRES—At Chemainus District, 30 acres cultivated, 60 acres more partly cleared, large barn, stables, etc., small house, water laid on to house and barn, $12,000.
245 ACRES—On E. & N. Railway, near Duncans; 100 acres cultivated, beautiful house, cost about $10,000; fine buildings, good orchard, stream of water all the year round, $16,000.

SEE OUR LIST OF HOUSE PROPERTY. HERE ARE A FEW OF THEM.
7-ROOMED HOUSE—Adjoining the Government Buildings, James Bay, with 2 lots, $6500.
A LARGE MODERN HOUSE—On Boyd street, $5500.
5-ROOMED HOUSE—On South Turner street, new, $2500.
8-ROOMED HOUSE—On Superior, $3000.
6-ROOMED HOUSE—On Tolmie avenue, with nice garden, $2000.
6-ROOMED HOUSE—On North Park, $1625
NICE BUNGALOW—On Cadboro Bay road, $3500.
8-ROOMED HOUSE—New, on Stanley avenue, $6500.
A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—On Fort street; for quick sale will take $15,000.
A VERY FINE RESIDENCE—On Yates street, with 1 acre, $15,000.
WE HAVE HOUSES in all parts of the city for sale at reasonable prices, from $1500 upward.

LOTS FOR SALE.

2 LOTS—On Douglas street, $2650.
1 LOT—On Fort street, $1800.
SOME LOTS—In the Fairfield Estate, from $800 up.
35 LOTS—In the Fairfield Estate at per lot, $300 and $850.
LOTS—Near the Park at $1000 and in all parts of James Bay District from $850 up.

B. C. LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Water frontage on the Arm, about 100 acres; 30 acres cleared, beautifully situated; will subdivide well.
SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Shoal Bay water frontage at $800 per acre—also rich garden land at $1,500 per acre. Very choice.
ACREAGE—Within 5 miles of the post office, adapted for fruit; $60.00 per acre. Terms.
MODERN 7 ROOMED HOUSE and ½ acre of land; splendid view; fruit trees, etc. $6,000.
CORNER LOT—In north end, very large size, $600. Terms.
VICTORIA ARM — 5½ acres, beautiful building site facing on Arm, with large water frontage and inside city limits, $15,000. The only available site left in this vicinity.
$2300—Good 7 roomed modern house, with stable, fruit trees, etc., handy to town.
LARGE TRIANGULAR LOT—On upper Pandora street. Nice oak trees, lovely view. Price $1,000.
TEXADA ISLAND—Over 2,000 acres of wild land, $5 per acre.
1½ ACRES and 7 roomed brick house in good order, with stable, 30 fruit trees, close to car line, $5250.
7 ACRES OF LAND—At Gordon Head, all cleared, suitable for fruit, etc, $400 per acre.
50 ACRES—Of the most desirable acreage property yet put upon the market; beautifully situated, well watered, and all under cultivation. Just outside city limits. j13
ACREAGE—On Burnside road, inside city limits.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—$11,000 will buy corner lot and 2 story brick building in business centre.
SHEEP FARM—4,000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc, 1000 acres of good arable land; only $15,000.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—$3250, 3 lots with dwellings, outhouses, barns, etc., just off Government street. A bargain.
DESIRABLE IMPROVED ACREAGE—At Gordon Head. Large amount of water front, with buildings, orchard, small fruits, etc.
4 LOTS—Just off Oak Bay avenue, 60 x 127. $800 for all.
TWO OF THE BEST FARMS in the Saanich District. Large amount under cultivation. Terms.
$5000—Large modern cottage on Fort St., close in; full sized lot with two frontages. B. C. Land & Investment Agency.
FOR SALE—320 acres at Sooke; plenty of good land; 30 acres slashed and seeded. First class cattle range. Bargain.
VICTORIA ARM — Acreage in large or small blocks, handy to Gorge car; large water frontage cheap.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.
AN INVESTMENT—Eigth cottages, all rented steadily, in good order. Handy to car. Call for particulars.
$2,000—Nice 5 roomed cottage, new, with all modern conveniences.
$4200—Business lot, conveniently situated, just off Douglas street and close to C. P. R. hotel.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—2 lots just off Government street, with buildings; rental Value $30. Price $3150.
SUBURBAN HOME—7 acres and modern bungalow; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only 25 minutes' walk to Victoria post office.
800 ACRES with waterfrontage; only $10 per acre.
WATER FRONTAGE—The most beautiful place in Esquimalt Harbor; very large water frontage and large portion under cultivation. Would sub-divide well. Full particulars at office.
$3,500—Fine 7 room modern dwelling in James Bay, only 7 minutes from Post Office, gas range installed for cooking. d15
7 ROOMED HOUSE and 1 acre of ground in James Bay, two frontages. Cheap.
$1,700—6 roomed house and ½ lot in good location, handy to town. A snap.
100 acres fronting on one of the best bays near Victoria. A1 fruit land. This is cheap.
JAMES BAY—4 lots each 60x240 feet nice site for a home, also chance for speculation. $1200 each.
$15,000—One of the best 100 acre farms in Saanich can be bought at this price with $5,000 cash; balance at 6 per cent. For further particulars apply to the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. d1
SOOKE—About 700 acres and lake. Crown granted and timbered. Only $5 per acre
$2900—Modern 6 roomed cottage, centrally located, with frontage of 120 feet. All in perfect order. Can also purchase furniture.
FARMS—Ask for printed list.
Fort Street—6 roomed cottage and 3 lots; shrubbery, etc., front and back entrance; beautifully situated.
Fernwood Road—8 roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stable and outhouses. Hot air furnace. Cheap.
FAIRFIELD ESTATE—We are now offering acreage at reasonable prices in 1 1-3 acre blocks. Call before the prices go up.
160 acres Highland district, house and outbuildings, about five acres cleared, 50 fruit trees, $800.
TO LET—Nice clean rooms, $5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.
INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.
SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, $200 each.
RESIDENCES—A large list of handsome residences with grounds. Call for particulars.
CADBORO BAY ROAD—Handsome residence with good grounds, all modern conveniences including steam heater.
$1350—6 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.
BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. $6,300, will sell separately.
$7,500—Large cottage with 8 lots beautiful garden, orchard and tennis lawn. On car line.
WATER LOTS—Two water lots inside Victoria harbor with good wharfage $6300.
$2300—Will buy six roomed house with modern conveniences close to car line. Terms.
160 ACRES at Alberni, all good land and easily cleared. Price $15 per acre. Terms.
ACREAGE AT WILLOWS—Cadboro Bay road, all cultivated, $1,000 per acre.
7 ROOMED MODERN COTTAGE — Brick foundation, full sized lot, close in, on car line. Cheap.
LARGE COTTAGE—And 8 lots, orchard, stable and outhouses. This property is situate on a corner and is cheap.

S. A. BAIRD

LAW CHAMBERS BASTION ST.

JOHN ST.—6 roomed cottage, with modern conveniences, $1800.
2 STOREY BRICK 10 ROOMED DWELLING—Within 2 minutes of car line, 3 lots, $5000.
SIX ROOMED DWELLING—Menzies St., good lot, $3,500.; $1,500 cash, balance on a mortgage.
$3500.00—Lot 20 x 80, with small building, on Government street, between Fisguard and Herald streets.
21.60 ACRES—2½ miles from Willows, suitable for fruit; $500 per acre.
MODERN SIX ROOMED COTTAGE—electric light, barn, chicken house, etc., two lots. Price $3,000.00.
TWO LOTS—Near Jubilee Hospital, $225 each. Easy terms.
HILLSIDE AVENUE—Corner lot, $425.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

51 FORT ST.

LARGE BUSINESS LOTS—Yates and Douglas streets.
BUSINESS WATER FRONT LOT—James Bay. Only available piece for warehouse and wharf.
LARGE BUSINESS BLOCK—On Johnson street. Good investment.
WATER FRONT LOT—100 x 300, near Barracks.
LARGE MODERN HOUSE and several acres on Gorge; boat house, etc. Close to car.
11 ROOM HOUSE—Modern, 2½ lots, Rithet street, near sea and car.
FRUIT LAND—Close to Cadboro Bay Beach, all cleared.
FARMS—In vicinity of Victoria and Duncans.
2 LOTS and modern 6 room cottage on Belcher street. Good investment.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

300 yards from C. P. R. Hotel, 100 x 110, with buildings, rents for $90 per month. $10,000.
DENMAN, CLARKE AND TAUNTON—9 cottages and six lots, $6500.
STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, 8½ ploughed and seeded. Down $3500.
STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, 7 cultivated, no rock. Shacks and outbuildings, $2200.
CHATHAM ST.—2 houses on good lot, just above Douglas, $4200; will bring in $36 per month.
RAE ST.—Full sized lot and two houses rented for $33. $3500.
METCHOSIN DISTRICT—100 acres, $20,000
OAK BAY AVE.—Newly built house, $4000.
PANDORA AVE.—60 x 120, $900.
STANLEY AVENUE—Good lot, $500.
SHOAL BAY—2 acres and large two-storey house on 2 streets, $4200.
LARGE HOUSE AND 3 LOTS—In best part of city, $14,500.
SHOAL BAY—3 acres, all under cultivation, $2850.
FOUL BAY ROAD—1 acre of good land and first class cottage; fruit trees, small fruits, etc, $3150.
FORT ST.—Large lot and good cottage recently repaired. Rented for the last 9 years at $25 per month. Price $5000; $2000 cash and the balance easy terms.
YATES ST.—Two large lots with small building, between Quadra and Vancouver streets. Reasonable.
BEACON ST.—Recently built cottage, well arranged, on large lot, $3150.
TWO LOTS ADJOINING, $1200 the two.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—Large, well built house containing 11 rooms, 2½ good lots, partly in lawn, $5000.
FORT ST.—Good cottage and full sized lot; cottage in good repair and always rented, $3650.
CAREY ROAD—Within 15 minutes of car, 13.07 acres of good land all cleared with the exception of 1 acre.. Woods, $450 per acre.
LAKE DISTRICT—About 40 acres of good land. Good house; a large quantity of strawberry plants, all fenced. Good water supply; $100 per acre.
SAANICH ROAD—21½ acres; would make good chicken ranch; 6 acres good land, $475.
ELFORD ST.—Comfortable little bungalow. Can be easily altered to suit taste; $4200.
GOVERNMENT STREET—45 feet between Bastion and Fort.
GOVERNMENT STREET—22 feet between Bastion and Fort.
Both the above splendidly situated in the best part of the city, and at reasonable figures.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE

Phone 918.

33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Valuable sites close in on Government, Yates and Douglas streets, from $100 per foot up.
RESIDENCES—Some most desirable residences with well laid out grounds. Fine trees, shrubs, fruit, etc., in the best residential sections of the city. Get list.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—6 roomed cottage. All modern improvements in good repair; full sized lot. Only $2100.
ACREAGE—In and around the city from $200 per acre.
BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT—On the Gorge, in garden and orchard. Ideal spot for home. Cheap.
FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best bargains near the city.
WATER FRONTAGE—Valuable sites on Esquimalt harbor and the Gorge, from 10 to 200 acres.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES—On Oak Bay and Foul Bay.
15 ACRES—In city limits. Beautiful building sites. $600 per acre.
7 1-5 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Five minutes from car. $8,000.
8 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Seven minutes from car. Al under cultivation. $10,500.

LOTS.

ST. CHARLES ST.—The best building sites between Fort street and Belcher avenue. Get particulars.
BEACON HILL PARK—6 lots with 2 frontages on the Park. $4,000.
DALLAS ROAD—2 lots for $1,000. One corner.
COLVILLE ST—Victoria West, acre lot. $800.
CHAMBERS ST.—2 lots, $450 each.
FORT ST.—Double corner lot 60 x 120 feet. Price $3,150.
NIAGARA ST.—1 lot. Price $1,000.

FARMS.

NORTH SAANICH—About 60 acres. All under cultivation. Good buildings, excellent land. $175 per acre.
15 ACRES—On the Wilkinson road, partly cultivated, fruit trees, etc. An excellent fruit growing proposition; $4500.
GORDON HEAD DISTRICT—21 acres. $300 per acre.
SOUTH SAANICH—Slightly over 50 acres, all cultivated. Fine orchard, 5 miles out, $15,800.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros

96 Government St.

Six Acres, Kenneth St., fine house, 500 fruit trees and other small fruits, fully cultivated and in first class condition, a snap at the price offered .....$7,500. Terms.

110 Acres, Esquimalt district, 12 acres cleared, good cottage, stable, chicken house, 300 fruit trees, 8 thousand strawberry plants, 7 miles from city. $5,250 This will make money for whoever buys it.

Fourteen Lots on Myrtle St., at .....$350 each.

Two Fine Houses on Fort St. for $9,000

275 Acres Metchosin district all good land, improved, suitable for subdivision into 5-acre blocks. A snap, ...$12,500

HANDY TELEPHONE CALLS

CABINET MAKERS

DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson Street....1165

REAL ESTATE

P. R. BROWN, LTD., 30 Broad Street, for a dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished 1076

Wilson Bar

Change of Management

Good Liquors, Good Cigars and Civility

92 Yates Street, Victoria

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 33

GRANT & LINEHAM

2 VIEW ST.

THIRD STREET—2 Lots on new subdivision, $1300.00.
NIAGARA STREET —Lot 54x120, close to corner Government st., $950.00.
CALEDONIA PARK—Lot 50x150 for $1100.00.
CARR STREET—3 Lots, 58x182. Close to Dallas road, $1500.00 each.
BELMONT AVENUE—2 Corner lots 165x201 for $2500.00
LINDEN AVENUE—2 Lots at corner of Richardson street, 50x120 ft., each for $2900.00.
ALFRED STREET—2 Lots, 90x130. Command splendid view of city; one of the best corners left for $2500.00.
PANDORA AVENUE—Beautiful modern Bungalow in best position on street with two lots. Finished throughout in the tastiest style; gas, electric light and and sewer only $7500.00.
OAK BAY AVENUE—New Bungalow, every modern convenience. Close to car line; only $4000.00.
YATES STREET—4 Houses and lot on best part of street, a bargain at $5500.00
CARR STREET—New 8 roomed house, concrete foundation, every modern convenience; only $4300.00.
GOVERNMENT ST.—7 Roomed house with all conveniences, quite new; very cheap at $3000.00.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Phone 30. 42 Fort St.

OAK BAY—Several tracts of choice land suitable for subdivision.
GOVERNMENT ST.—Lot 60 x 160 in good neighborhood. Price $1,600.
BURNSIDE ROAD—Acreage on main road.
GARBALLY ROAD—Close to tram line, new cottage with pretty view; orchard and garden. Price $2,050.
COTTAGE AND STABLE—On 4 lots close to tram line. Price $1,500.
QUADRA STREET—6 acres just outside city limits; no rock. Price $6,300. Suitable for subdivision.
COTTAGE—On Caledonia avenue. Price $1,260.
HARRISON STREET—Near High School, very fine building lots. Price $1,000 each.
A BUSINESS CORNER—Southeast corner Fort Quadra and Mears streets, having 3 cottages and store thereon, price $10,000.
OAK BAY—Six acres, cut in half acre lots, price $1,000 per acre.
COTTAGE, with view of Water, close to Esquimalt road, sewered and modern, price only $2,300.
DWELLING with 9 rooms on two acres mostly in fruit, close to tram and water price for a few days only $4,500.
GORDON HEAD—18 acres finest land, tile drained and fit for immediate planting, this part is of the Scott Estate. Price $400, on terms.
NEW SUBDIVISION of choice fruit land, cultivated, tile drained and ready for planting; city water laid on. Two blocks have lake frontage. All land slopes to southwest. Only 4 miles from post office. Photos and plans at office.
FARMS—"Home List" contains over 50 farms on Vancouver Island, and is sent free on application.
GORDON HEAD—Fruit land, cultivated and tile drained, 5 miles from post office. A large tract just surveyed into small holdings. A plan can be seen at my office.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

SPECIAL.

7½ ACRES—Cadboro Bay road, near Agricultural Hall, $8500. View of Straits Fine soil.
CHOICE BUILDING LOT—Niagara street, near Beacon Hill, $1000.
2 LOTS—Davie street, Oak Bay avenue, $600.
LARGE LOT—View street, $1300.

LEEMING & CO.

22 FORT STREET.

Tel. 748.

SNAPS.

12 ROOM HOUSE—In good condition, near car line; lot 60x116 feet. Price $2750.00. Terms, easy. This is a fine chance for a good boarding house, 15 minutes' walk from Post Office.
DALLAS ROAD—2 Story, 8 roomed house, 2 lots with tennis court and nice grounds, large brick basement, hot water furnace, grand view of sea and Olympic range, $6500.00.
1 ACRE VICTORIA WEST—With large 6 roomed house, all modern conveniences, fine orchard, barn and chicken house; corner. Price $4200. This is a snap.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—8 roomed house, 2 story, all modern convenience. $3,500.
TORONTO STREET—2 Lots with 2 cottages, rental $32 per month, $4,250.
CHATHAM STREET—8 Room cottage, all modern conveniences; price $1850.00.
ELFORD STREET—Modern 6 roomed Bungalow, with bathroom, pantry, all modern conveniences, large basement, 3 open fire places, 1 room panelled and side board built into room, leaded windows; Price $4,200.
5 LOTS—With seven houses in excellent locality, all fitted with modern conveniences. Rental $100 per month. Price $11,500.
JAMES STREET—5 Roomed, modern cottage, all conveniences. Price $1600, easy terms.
PEMBERTON ROAD—Modern 8 roomed house and lot 120x190 ft. $8000.00.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE — Situated on the Gorge road, with fine water front 2½ acres of beautiful grounds, boathouse and stable. Price $28,000.
SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES ON THE GORGE FOR SALE.

FLINT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS.
15 TROUNCE AVE.

$1000—Victoria West, 4 lots 50 x 125, cheap.
$1500—James Bay, 3 lots fronting on three streets.
$300—Taunton street, Fernwood Estate, nice building lot.
$1500—Viewfield Farm, 1 5-100 acres.
$7000—James Bay, near Outer Wharf, 6 lots 60x120 each, and good cottage, stone foundation.
$4500—City property, 5 houses paying 12 per cent. Good investment.
$1350—James Bay, 5 room cottage in good order. Lot 55 x 112. (Snap.)
$250 to $275—Gorge waterfront acreage going at a snap.
$2500—Michigan street, 2 storey house of 8 rooms; sewer connection. Lot 60 x 120.
$6000—Superior street, 7 minutes from post office, good 2 storey house and two lots 40 x 172 each.
$3500—Yates street, near Central School, nice cottage, stone foundation; lot 60x120 with stable.
$4000—Fort street, modern bungalow, lot 60 x 120; faces two streets.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

List your property with us.

—THE—

Victoria No. 2 Building Society

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Secretary's Office, 15 Trounce avenue, on Thursday, 31st January, 1907, at 8 p. m., to receive the Directors', Auditor's and the Secretary's Report and Balance Sheet, Election of Officers and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by Harry T. Cole, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Pritchard Bar, being No. 64 Yates street, to Wolfenden & Millington, of the same city.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D., 1907.

H. T. COLE.

Parsons, Love & Co.

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, & General Financial Agents

74 DOUGLAS STREET. Phone 1365

$2100—7-roomed house, 1 lot, 12 fruit trees, hedge, everything in good shape, James Bay.

$3600—House 2 years old, Cadboro Bay car line, modern conveniences, extra lavatory downstairs, 1 lot.

$3900—House and lot on Fort street, near Cook, modern conveniences.

$60,000—Fine business block, Fort street, brick building on corner and two frame buildings; one of the best business sites in the city.

Residences up to $10,000. ACREAGE and LOTS in city limits.

SPECIALTIES

5 ACRE FRUIT RANCH—In high state of cultivation, inside city limits, all good soil, with ouse, etc.; $1000 per acre.
1 60 x 112.6 lot, high elevation, fine outlook, beautiful part of city, $400; $100 down, rest 6, 12 and 18 months at 6 per cent.
5 ACRES LEVEL LAND—No rock, black soil, finely timbered, high, bold sea frontage, good beach, 4 miles across bay from Victoria. Magnificent view of the Straits. Low price for quick sale.
4 CHOICE LOTS—Each 60 x 161.9. Very high situation, unsurpassed view of sea, City, coast and country, $500 each. Easy terms.
312 ACRES—14 miles from Victoria, $7.50 per acre. Terms.
1 40 x about 160 foot lot on Superior street, abutting on grounds of Parliament Buildings, with stable, etc. Bargain for quick sale.
8½ ACRES—On Cook street, $3,000. Terms.
2 DOUGLAS STREET LOTS—With cottage, $5,000.
6¾ ACRES—Outside but touching city limits, $525 per acre.
2 CHOICE LOTS—50 x 107, and 1 50 x 121, being lots 11 and 12, on Menzies street, on same block as the Parliament Buildings, immediately adjoining the Parliament Buildings grounds, and with the C. P. R. wharf in the near vicinity, forming an ideal site for hotel, boarding house or residence. Low price for quick sale. Terms.
237 ACRES—South Saanich farm, $60 per acre. Terms.
SMALL COTTAGE—And 2 lots, Cadboro Bay road, $1200. Terms.
11 GOOD LOTS—Opposite Orphanage on Hillside avenue, fenced and under strawberries; $450 each.
13 ACRES—15 minutes from Douglas St. car line, $450 per acre.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 Trounce Ave., Victoria. Telephone 266

FOR SALE

FULL SIZE LOT ON YATES STREET CLOSE TO DOUGLAS

APPLY

J. MUSGRAVE

17 Trounce Avenue

AH WING

160 GOVERNMENT STREET

New Fall Goods Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Suits to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 33

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 Fort Street

KINGSTON ST.—9 room house and lot; modern. Snap. $3,200.
KINGSTON ST.—1 lot, $1200.
SUPERIOR ST.—8 room house, 2 lots, $6,000.
MICHIGAN ST.—10 room house, cement cellar, furnace; 1 lot, modern improvements, $6,500.
MICHIGAN ST.—1 lot, 60 x 120, $1,000.
SUPERIOR ST.—Near Park, 56 x 158, $2,000.
MOSS ST.—1 1-4 acre, house, orchard, $3500.
FORT ST.—4 lots, nine room house and grounds, $6000.
3 MILES OUT—11¾ acres, all in fruit, good soil, no rock, 2 good cottages, $12,000

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1907.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 28th day of March, 1907.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 4th day of April, 1907.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1907.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

WANTED

I am instructed to buy anything good in
Business Property
Residence Property
Lots—Acreage
Water-front
Farms
Timber Limits—
Send me full particulars of your property.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE,
Real Estate Broker,
33 Fort Street

FOR SALE

TWO CHOICE CORNER PROPERTIES

Central Location.

GOOD HOUSE

Modern Conveniences.

Apply B. A., Gordon Hotel

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

For Acreage, Business and Residence Property

In all parts of the City

Apply to

A. W. BRIDGMAN

Established 1858 41 Government Street

KNOTT & REID

Real Estate and Financial Brokers

GOOD BUYS FOR TODAY

$1,650.00—Lot 60x160, Government street, James Bay, eight minutes from postoffice, close to park; the best building site in the Bay district.

$1,250.00—1¼ acres, five minutes from car line, high, splendid soil, all clear.

$15,000.00—Good business corner, central, size 80 feet 6 inches by 105 feet 10¼ inches.

$1,250.00—Lot 60x120, corner Michigan and Oswego, James Bay.

$7,500.00—Fernwood Road, a large house and lot, good outbuilding, fruit trees, etc.

List your properties with us for QUICK SALE.

35 YATES STREET

P. O. Box 275 Phone 1363

A GOOD INVESTMENT

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FORT ST., IN CENTRE OF CITY. LOT 60 x 240; BUILDINGS VALUED AT $27,000. PAYING GOOD INTEREST. APPLY AT ONCE

Canavan & Mannell

MINES AND TIMBER. Tel. 1399. 33 and 35 Five Sisters' Block.

THE HUGO ROSS REALTY CO., LTD.

Farm Lands, Timber, City Acreage, Residences and Lots For Sale.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US.

Temporary Offices: 17-18 Promis Block.

WINNIPEG and VICTORIA.

FUTURE PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

It is not surprising that the Cunard Steamship line should be preparing to meet the move of its great rival, the White Star Company, in establishing a passenger service between New York and the ports on the English channel. Whether either or both of these companies will abandon Liverpool altogether is a question to be decided in the future; but there is little doubt that the largest and finest ships of their respective fleets will be ultimately detailed for duty on the route between New York and Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.

The importance and profit of the channel service have been demonstrated beyond question by the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines. The former, with a Continental terminus at Hamburg and the latter with a terminus at Bremen, were compelled to pass up and down the channel, and nothing was more natural than that they should have made Plymouth and Southampton on the British Coast and Cherbourg on the French shore, points of call to and from their home ports. Thus they easily acquired not only a practical monopoly of the German passenger traffic, but a very large proportion of the English and French. The American line, with a terminus at Southampton, and the Atlantic Transport, which follows the longest of all channel courses, around the North Foreland and up the estuary of the Thames, have also found the channel route a source of gain, although they do not seriously compete with the German companies for the Continental trade. The White Star and the Cunard lines are, therefore, entering a field where opportunities are large and enticing, and where the possibilities of profit are by no means monopolized by the pioneer companies.

It may well be doubted that the English government, which is a partner in the Cunard company, will consent to an abandonment of the mail service now maintained by the Cunard steamers between New York, Liverpool and Queenstown. The New York-Liverpool route is shorter than the New York-Southampton route by eighty-two nautical miles, although the distance between Southampton and London is considerably less than the distance between Liverpool and London. But there is nothing to prevent the Cunard company keeping some of its fast ships on the service between Liverpool and New York and transferring the others to the channel trade. In any event the future of Liverpool as a depot for transatlantic passenger traffic must be one of decline. The laws of commercia progress make that as certain as anything can well be. The vast docks in the Mersey will still be filled with freighters from every port in the world and with liners for Africa and the Orient. Ships of this class have nothing to gain by adopting the channel route. Passenger service between the Old World and the new will develop, however, along the lines where the most money is to be made, and those lines have been shaped by shrewd German brains to string English and French ports upon a common system. The wonder is that the White Star and Cunard did not earlier follow the German lead. That they feel compelled to do so now is a picturesque commentary upon the claim that in things maritime Britannia reigns supreme—Brooklyn Eagle.

GROWTH OF THE TIN CAN.

Industry Is One of Uncle Sam's Greatest.

The United States have been manufacturing tin plate since 1892 and tin cans for a longer period. The industry now is one of the most important in the world. Every month we make enough tin cans to belt the globe, if the sides were spread open, says a magazine writer. Last year we made upward of twelve hundred million tin cans, the contents of which would support all the standing armies in the world for several years. There are upwards of two thousand canneries in the United States, and they annually put up nearly one hundred million dollars' worth of canned goods.

"We can everything today," modestly explained a packer, "from fruits, vegetables, meat and fish, to eggs, frogs' legs and birds' nests. The industry is growing so that it is getting to be chiefly a question of finding enough material to can. It has already revolutionized farming and fruit-growing. Special orchards, gardens and farms are devoted to the raising of pears, peaches, plums, peas, beans and corn for the canneries. Nothing from these orchards and farms goes to market except in cans. Then, too we keep the greatest army of fishermen in the world employed. Our fleets for the canneries consist of three thousand vessels and twenty-five thousand fishermen, and, added to these, are some twenty thousand oyster men on the Atlantic coast.

The specialist in canning is coming to the front. Under new processes nearly every kind of food eaten now can be put up in cans. Even pies and cakes can be made imperishable in cans, and fresh buns and bread can be served in the Arctic regions months after baking day. Canned goods are safe against decay, moth and rust, and hence are of special value in the tropics. Invention and ingenuity are responsible for the supremacy of the tin can. A few years ago a machine was invented for cutting and stripping tin plates for can factories, which saves a million dollars a year to the industry. Then a man came along with a patent soldering invention which further revolutionized the work. Today the can factories taken in tin plate at one end and spout out tin cans of all sizes and shapes at the other end, much as Niagara pours its seething waters over the falls. It is a veritable deluge of tin cans that come forth from the factories. As the result of all this we have become to a large extent a tin can people, with our food cooked at central factories more and more instead of in our individual kitchens.

THIS SIMPLE REMEDY PREVENTS SORE THROAT.

Seems as if everyone had tight chest, sore throat or a cold of some kind. Nothing simpler than to prevent trouble by rubbing throat and chest with Nerviline. Use it also as a gargle in water. Nerviline hunts out pain, aches and congestion—cures them at once. Almost magical in pain subduing power, so soothing and healing that hundreds of thousands of bottles are used each year.

For a general household remedy for the thousand and one ills constantly arise, Nerviline, either inside or outside, is just as good as any doctor. Try a 25c. bottle and if this isn't so.

OUR FIRST SERIES OF JOB LOTS

For one week we offer the following articles:

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Skates, No. 7, Steel, per pair	$2.50	75c
Skates, No. 0, Acme Club, per pair	1.00	25c
Cold Blast Lanterns	,90	60c
Conductors	1.00	50c

Each week we will have special sales.

WATCH OUR ADS

C. C. Greenshaw W. J. Griffin

B.C. Hardware Co.

Cor. Broad & Yates St.

'PHONE 82

HAVE YOU TRIED

CARNEGIE'S SWEDISH PORTER FOR TOOTHACHE ?

IT IS SOLD BY ALL LICENSED GROCERS

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

Two Remaining Days

In Which to Secure

Exclusive Bargains

From the Greatest January Sale on Record in This City

Gents' Furnishing Dept.

Men's Shirts at less than one-half

MEN'S SHIRTS—A few additional dozen Men's Shirts will be placed on sale today; regular values $1.50 and $1.75. Today, each 65c

Specials in Underwear

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra heavy fine and soft all-wool, regular $1.75. Special today, each ... $1.00

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, extra heavy fine and soft all-wool, regular $1.50. Special today, each 1.00

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Heavy English Cashmere, spliced at elbows, seats and knees, regular $1.50 and $1.75. Special today, each $1.00

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Heavy Scotch all-wool, regular 85c. Special today 45c

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Medium weight ribbed wool, regular 75c. Special today 50c

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Heavy wool mixture, regular 50c. Special today 35c

MEN'S SOX—Heavy dark grey and brown, regular value 15c. Special today 10c

MEN'S SOX—Heavy natural wool, regular 20c. Special today 15c

A Few Specials in the

Ladies' Hosiery Dept.

LADIES' PLAIN AND RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE—Special today 25c

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE—Heavy, wide and narrow ribbed and plain. Special today 35c

BOYS' HEAVY WORSTED HOSE—All-wool, sizes 9, 10, 10½. Special today 50c

BOYS' HEAVY WOOL AND COTTON MIXTURE HOSE. Special today, 25c, 20c and 15c

INFANTS' ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—Silk heel and toe, tan, cream, cardinal and black, regular 25c. Special today 15c

LADIES' PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE—Heavy weight, sizes 9 and 9½. Special today 17 1-2c

Fancy Flannelettes

FANCY FLANNELETTES, plain ground in colored spots, stripes, etc., regular 12½c. Special today, per yard 6 1-2c

FANCY FLANNELETTE, dark and light grounds, in stripes, figured and spots, regular 15c and 20c. Special today, per yard 10c

FANCY FLANNELETTE, dark and light grounds, floral design, regular 25c. Special today, per yard 15c

GINGHAM FOR APRONS. Special today, per yard .. 7c

Final, but Crowning Opportunites for the Housewife in

THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT

WHITE DAMASK BUREAU COVERS, with fringe, size 23x52. Special today, each 25c

WHITE MARCELLA BED SPREADS, full size. Special today $1.50

WHITE MARCELLA BED SPREADS, three-quarters size. Special today $1.25

WHITE MARCELLA BED SPREADS, small size. Special today $1.00

10¼ COTTON BLANKETS, in white and grey borders. Special today $1.00

11¼ COTTON BLANKETS, in blue and pink borders. Special today $1.25

12¼ COTTON BLANKETS, in blue and pink borders. Special today $1.50

READY-TO-USE SHEETS, full size. Special today, per pair $1.75

READY-TO-USE PILLOW SLIPS. Special today, per pair $2.40

TABLE NAPKINS, 5-8 size. Special today, per dozen, $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25

TABLE NAPKINS, 3-4 size. Special today, per dozen, $5.00, $4.00, $3.00 and $2.50

BROWN TURKISH TOWELS, size 18x16. Special today, each 12½c

BROWN TURKISH TOWELS, size 22x40. Special today, each 20c

BROWN TURKISH TOWELS, size 22x46. Special today, each 25c

FANCY BROWN TURKISH TOWELS, red and white stripe, size 20x45. Special today, two for 35c

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, size 18x36. Special today, each 12½c

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, sizes 22x40. Special today, each 15c

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, extra heavy, size 23x42. Special today, each 25c

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, extra heavy, size 23x48. Special today, each 37½c

A CHOICE LOT of Applique Runners, Linen Runners, Embroidered Muslin Runners, Linen Runners trimmed with lace, Hemstitched Runners, embroidered and drawn work, regular value 75c and $1.00. Special today 25c

FANCY HEMSTITCHED PILLOW SHAMS, regular value 75c. Special today 50c

FANCY LINEN PILLOW CASES, regular $1.00. Special today 75c

TOILET SET, trimmed lace insertion, regular $1.25. Special today 75c

WHITE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, figured, with red border and fringed. Special today 50c

WHITE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, figured, with red border and fringed. Special today 75c

UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 60-inch, regular 40c. Special today 29c

UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 60-inch, regular 50c. Special today 38c

UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 60-inch, regular 65c. Special today 50c

WHITE DAMASK TABLE LINEN, 70-inch, regular $1.00. Special today 79c

WHITE DAMASK TABLE LINEN, 72-inch, regular $1.50. Special today $1.00

WHITE DAMASK TABLE LINEN, 72-inch, regular $1.50. Special today $1.25

SPECIAL ROLLER TOWELING. Special today at, per yard 6c

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

JUST ARRIVED - - Ex "MARION FRASER"

WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT
FIREBRICKS FIRECLAY
COARSE AND FINE SALT
BAR IRON AND PIG IRON

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING - - - VICTORIA

WHEN BUILDING

It is advisable to see that your electric fittings are O. K. and UP-TO-DATE, thereby saving money and making your home beautiful and artistic. For the very latest electric fittings, at lowest prices, go to

The HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Estimates free.

Three Bargains

IN TALKING MACHINES

1 Columbia Disc Machine. Regular $25.00
NOW $15.00

1 Sousa Talk-o-phone (disc) Regular $42.50
NOW $27.50

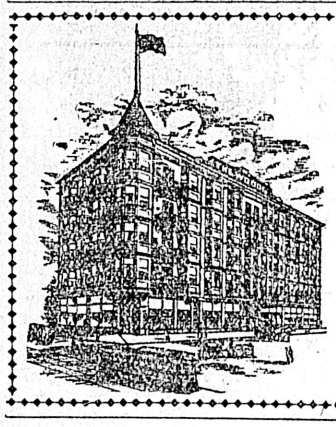
AND A GREAT BARGAIN

In a Style 20 Talk-o-phone (disc), slightly damaged in shipping; was $45.00
NOW $30.00

M.W. WAITT & CO.

LIMITED

44 Government Street



THE WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.

NEWEST AND ONLY MODERN HOTEL IN B. C.

American—rates $2, $2.50 and $3.

Also European.

WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD, Props.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

WHITE'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE

A most valuable tonic in cases of sudden exhaustion; a splendid restorative for convalescents, after la grippe; it is very palatable, refreshing and nourishing.

SOLE AGENTS.

HALL'S

Central Drug Store

N. E. Corner Yates & Douglas

VICTORIA, B. C.

Warm Your Poultry

with Sylvester's Excelsior Meal, the up-to-date poultry mash, to be fed warm in the morning or evening.

PRICE—$1.50 PER SACK

Sylvester Feed Co. - - 87-89 Yates St

SICK ROOM NECESSITIES.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountains and Bulb Syringes, Bed Pans, Ice Caps, Feeding Cups, Air Cushions, Bath Thermometers, Medicine Tubes, Surgical Dressings, and all sick room requisites at

Geo. A. Fraser, 30 & 32 Gov't. St., Victoria. Phone 542

CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

FOR BREAD

$1.50 Per Sack

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

TITLED WOMEN IN OWN RIGHT

Many Independent Peeresses In United Kingdom

The late Baroness Burdett-Coutts, whose funeral took place recently in Westminster Abbey, was made a peeress of the realm in her own right in recognition of her philanthropy and good deeds.

Peerages are occasionally conferred upon women in their own right, as distinct from the right of inheritance. A woman who is a "commoner" may perform such services to the state—or her husband, a "commoner," may do likewise—that she is raised to the peerage by virtue of those services, her own or her husband's.

Again, there are instances of peeresses in their own right by regular inheritance in lines which are open to females in default of males.

It results, therefore, that some of the peeresses in their own right have male heirs who will succeed them in the ensuing generation and take their seats by strict right in the house of lords; while, on the other hand, several peerages now occupied by males will fall to the female sex, and so for a time take leave of the "gilded chamber."

As a matter of fact, the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts was the only woman on whom a title had been conferrel in recognition of her own individual public services.

Instances of the elevation of wives of eminent men who have themselves remained commoners are fairly numerous. The best known instance is that of Mrs. Disraeli, Viscountess Beaconsfield in 1868, on the occasion of Disraeli's resignation of the premiership in the face of a hostile majority. She survived the honor only till 1872. Disraeli was called to the upper house in 1876 as Earl of Beaconsfield.

There was also the wife of the elder Pitt (Baroness Chatham) and the wife of Sir John Campbell (Baroness Stratheden), while in recent years Viscountess Hambleden was raised to the peerage as the widow of the Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, and Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliff was made a peeress as the widow of Sir John Alexander Macdonald, prime minister of Canada.

This method of making peeresses was very usual before the union in the case of wives of eminent Irishmen. Once, indeed, a peerage was conferred on the mother of an Irish leader whom the government desired to please (Sir Charles French, baronet), and it is recorded of this old lady that when the honor was announced to her she exclaimed ingeniously: "I don't know what I have done that they should make a lord of me."

There has been much talk of late concerning life peerages, and it is interesting to note incidentally that the prerogative of granting life peerages to women still exists.

The following are the present peeresses in their own right, exclusive of Viscountess Hambleden and Baroness Macdonald, mentioned above:

Baroness Beaumont—The barony, created 1309, has fallen several times into abeyance. The present baroness is a minor, and the barony was called out of abeyance in her favor in 1896.

Baroness Berkeley—Wife of Captain Foley; succeeded her mother in the title in 1899; descended directly from the father of Anne Boleyn. Her title will descend to her son.

Baroness Berners — This peerage, created 1455, was in abeyance from 1743 to 1832, when it was called out in favor of the great uncle of the baroness. Her son, Sir Raymond Wilson, will inherit the title.

Baroness Clifton—A minor. Succeeded her father, the late Earl Darnley. Her title, having come through a woman, descends in the female line. The earldom of Darnley went to her uncle, Mr. Ivo Blight, the cricketer. She was carried in her nurse's arms at King Edward's coronation.

Countess of Cromartie—This title, forfeited by the Earl of Cromartie for taking part in the rebellion of '45, was conferred on the duchess of Sutherland and called out of abeyance in 1895 in favor of the present countess, her granddaughter.

Baroness Darcy de Knayth—The barony, created 1332, has been several times dormant and in abeyance, and was restored by letters patent in 1903 in favor of the present baroness.

Baroness Dorchester—The first baroness, bears an old title revived in her favor in 1899.

Baroness Fauconberg and Conyers—A very old title, created 1283, revived in her favor by letters patent in 1903.

Baroness Gray—Established her claim, by inheritance, to the title before the committee of privileges in the house of lords in 1896.

Baroness Kinloss—A daughter of the last Duke of Buckingham, who successfully claimed the Kinloss title in 1868—a title several times inherited in the female line. It will pass to her eldest son the master of Kinloss, who was born in 1887.

Baroness Wentworth—Succeeded her father, the late Lord Lovelace, in the barony. She is the fifth lady to bear the ancient title, and is of the same family as the great Lord Byron. The title was called out of abeyance in favor of Byron's widow in 1856.

The privileges of peeresses in their own right accord with those of the peers. They cannot be arrested in civil proceedings, although they have no exemption in cases of treason, felony, or breach of the peace, and they must be tried before their fellow peers when accused of heinous crime.

Peeresses in their own right have always held the right of trial by their peers, but there was no precedent for such trials of peeresses by marriage until after Eleanor, duchess of Gloucester, was accused of treason in the reign of Henry VI. and found guilty of witchcraft. That trial gave occasion to a special statute, which declares the law to be that peeresses, either in their own right or by marriage, shall be tried before the same judicature as other peers of the realm.

If a peeress in her own right marries a commoner, she still retains her rank and her right to be tried by the peers. If she be only a peeress by marriage, then by a second marriage with a commoner she loses her dignity, for as by marriage it is gained so by marriage it is lost.

Pure salt is just as important as pure water or pure milk.

WINDSOR TABLE SALT is absolutely pure and never cakes.

THE RECOVERY OF TIN FROM TINPLATE.

By far the largest proportion of tin used in the arts is employed for making tin-plates, and these, in turn, are mainly used for making the tins in which various comestibles are preserved. The total weight of the tin on the plating is said to average 5 per cent of the total weight of the sheet; and there has been in the past great difficulty in recovering this tin by a commercially profitable process, in spite of the high price of the metal. That contained in the solder used in making the joints of the tin can be, and is, recovered by simply heating the tins sufficiently not to cause the solder to flow; but this process is useless as a means of recovering the rest of the metal. According to the Electrotechnische Zeitung, however, this feat is now being successfully accomplished at Copenhagen by the Bergsoe process. In this a solution of stannic chloride is passed over the tinned surface when it takes up further tin forming the stannous salt. The latter is then electrolysed, the additional tin dissolved is deposited, and stannic chloride reformed. The tins can, it is stated, be treated without requiring a preliminary cleansing. A hole is punched in the bottom of each, and a number are then placed in a basket, in which they remain during the whole of the subsequent treatment. When filled, the baskets are placed in a series of tanks, through which flow a 2 per cent solution of stannic chloride. As this solution flows from tank to tank it gradually becomes richer and richer in tin by forming the stannous salt of the metal, as explained above. From the last tank of the series it is raised into the electrolytic vats by a pump constructed entirely of brass, so as to be unacted on by the fluid passed through. Here the stannous chloride is again reduced to stannic chloride, which is returned to the dissolving vats, whence it picks up more tin, to be again regenerated by electrolysis. The process is therefore a cyclical one. The tin is deposited in small crystals measuring about 1-50 inches long. Being perfectly pure, it is saleable at the same price as Banca. The energy expended in the electrolysis is said to be 47 kilowatt-hours per ton of the metal recovered. Though, as stated, the process is a cyclical one, the same solution cannot be used for more than three or four rounds of the vats, since it became changed with chloride of iron.—Engineering.

Net Over Taffeta

A certain handsome evening gown is in biscuit-colored net, with a ring-spot. The skirt is made in two parts, the upper of which hangs straight all round, the lower lengthening into a short train. The former is edged with Alencon lace, and half covered with an embroidery of taffetas roses on a silver trellis.

The bodice has deep shoulder-pieces of the trellis, and roses embroidered on it, edged with gold and silver embroidery. These shoulder-pieces are carried down to each side of the waist at the back, and drawn across in a square band in front.

From beneath them at the back, above the folded taffeta belt, two pieces of black velvet ribbon are drawn and crossed fastened to the belt with antique gold buttons, and thence allowed to hang nearly to the edge of the overskirt.

"I got a shock from a 'lectric battery derdny," said the first hobo. "Gee! It's a funny kind of a feelin'; feels just like takin' a bath." "Say," exclaimed the other one, you must have a great memory."—Philadelphia Press.